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SECOND EDITION

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Joint Convention to Count the Electoral Vote.

No Objections Until Florida was Announced.

The Three Certificates Referred to the Electoral Commission.

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1877.

SENATE.

The South Carolina Democrats.

Mr. ROBERTSON presented resolutions, which he said were adopted at a mass meeting of white and colored citizens at Barnville Court House, January 15th, and asked that they be read and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Chief Clerk read the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That seven hundred colored voters who enrolled their names in Democratic clubs, and nine hundred and seventy-six who cast their votes for Gen. Wade Hampton and the candidates on his ticket, did so to secure to their native State honest government and home rule, and to free her from the thieving Government under which she has so long suffered from corrupt carpet-baggers and infamous scallawags.

Mr. SARGENT here objected to their further reading, as the resolutions were not couched in respectful language.

A short debate followed, after which Mr. SARGENT, at the request of Mr. Patterson, withdrew his objection, and the reading of the resolutions was concluded. They deny that there was intimidation on the part of whites against the blacks, and support the Hampton Government.

The resolutions were then referred.

Louisiana Democrats Becoming Anxious.

Mr. SAULSBURY presented a very long printed petition, signed by bankers, merchants, clergymen and others of New Orleans in regard to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, in which the Kellogg Government is charged with incompetency, and they appeal to the country not to believe the statements of fraud and violence charged against Louisiana.

Mr. HOWE moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that the committee summon such signers of the petition as they may deem advisable to prove the charge they make.

After discussion, the motion was agreed to.

The Electoral Count.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Vt.) submitted a concurrent resolution providing that the public proceedings of the commission authorized by the electoral count bill, as taken down under the direction of the commission, shall be printed in the *Congressional Record*, and an extra number of copies be printed for the use of the commission and the two Houses of Congress. Agreed to.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Sargent and Allison as tellers on the part of the Senate to count the votes for President and Vice President of the United States. Subsequently Mr. Sargent declined, and Mr. Ingalls was appointed. In making the appointments, the President *pro tem.* stated that it was his intention to appoint one Republican and one Democrat, but on noticing the appointments by the House he had determined to appoint two Republicans.

Mr. MITCHELL, from the sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which was assigned the duty of inquiring into the eligibility to office under the Constitution of any person alleged to have been ineligible as a Presidential elector, submitted a report in regard to the laws of New Jersey, Missouri and Virginia, which he began to read, but Mr. MERRIMON raised a point that the sub-committee must report to the full committee, which should make a report to the Senate.

Pending the discussion the Senate proceeded to the hall of the House to take part in the count of the electoral vote.

The Senate returned and resumed consideration of the point of order submitted by Mr. MERRIMON against receiving the report of the sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in regard to the ineligibility of electors in New Jersey, Missouri and Virginia.

After some discussion Mr. MERRIMON withdrew the point of order, stating that the debate showed how the report came before the Senate, and he, as a member of the committee, was not responsible for any statement of law or fact in the report.

The report was then read by Mr. MITCHELL.

Mr. KERNAN, the minority of the sub-committee, said he had not had time to prepare a report, but he could not agree with the majority of the committee in their conclusions. In his opinion Williamson, the New Jersey elector, was eligible, as he ceased to be United States Commissioner when he accepted the office of Chancellor of State. As to the case of Frost in Missouri, he was not disqualified on account of having taken an oath as Lieutenant in the army, and subsequently joined the rebellion. Besides Frost was relieved of his political disabilities by the act of May 22, 1872.

Ordered that the report of the sub-committee be printed.

The Electoral Commission Organized.

The Chair laid before the Senate the following communication from the Electoral Commission:

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1877.

SIR—I have the honor to inform the Senate that the commission constituted under the act of Congress approved January 29, 1877, entitled "An act to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March 4, 1877," has met, and the members thereof, having taken and subscribed to the oath prescribed by law, organized, and is now ready to proceed to the performance of its duties.

Very respectfully,
NATHAN CLIFFORD,
President of the Commission.

To the President of the Senate.

Placed on file.

After an executive session the Senate took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE.

The House, after prayer by Chaplain Kassen, called for the reading of the journal of yesterday in full to consume the hour which must elapse before the counting of votes and to prevent a vote on the resolution reported from the special Committee on Election in Florida.

Tellers.

The Chair appointed as tellers on the part of the House in counting the electoral votes Messrs. Cook and Stone.

Mr. KASSON called the Chair's attention to the fact that both tellers had been chosen from the majority, and that it was customary in such cases to have a representative of the minority appointed.

The Speaker—The gentlemen have been appointed by the Chair under the authority of the House, and that fact has been communicated to the President of the Senate, and the Chair understands he will appoint two of the majority of the Senate.

Mr. KASSON—That will have been done on account of the action of the Speaker.

The Speaker—The Chair does not feel offended. He has simply done his duty.

Mr. COX—Nevertheless it is insolence.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Justice Clifford, President of the electoral commission, stating that the members thereof had taken the prescribed oath, and that the commission was ready to perform its duties.

The Senate resolution was agreed to for the publication of the proceedings of the commission.

Mr. PAYNE offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the House to inform the Senate that it was ready to receive that body for the purpose of opening and counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President. Adopted.

The House then took a recess. During the recess the buzz of conversation was increasing. Among the distinguished persons on the floor were nearly all the members of the cabinet and the counsel engaged by the National Committees of both parties. The galleries were packed, and more than half those present were ladies. Justices Miller and Field were the first of the Judges to arrive. They entered without formality, and took chairs to the left of the main aisle.

Arrival of the Senate.

At two minutes past one the Speaker announced the arrival of the Senate, and the members of the House, at the Speaker's tap, arose and remained standing while the Senate, preceded by its officers, filed down the main aisle and took seats in the first four rows on the Democratic side of the chamber. The President of the Senate took a chair, having the Speaker on his right.

When the Senators and members were seated, the President of the Senate said: The joint convention of the two Houses of Congress for counting the votes for President and Vice President will now come to order.

Perfect silence followed, and the President of the Senate continued: In obedience to the Constitution, the Senate and House of Representatives have met to be present at the opening of the certificates and counting and declaring of the results of the electoral votes for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States for the term of four years commencing on the fourth day of March next. In compliance with law, the President of the Senate will now proceed, in the presence of the two Houses, to open all of the certificates of the several States, and in their alphabetical order, beginning with the State of Alabama.

Opening the Certificates.

Then the strong boxes in which the certificates were were carried in by Mr. Bassett, Assistant Doorkeeper of the Senate, and placed on the desk before the President of the Senate, who opened it, and taking from it the certificate from the State of Alabama handed it to the tellers, who were seated just below him at the Clerk's desk, and Senator Allison, one of the tellers, read the document *in extenso*, the result of it all being that Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, and Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana, had received the ten electoral votes of Alabama.

The Vice President said the certificate received from Alabama by the messenger having been read, a duplicate certificate received by mail would be read.

Mr. Stone was reading the duplicate certificate, when he was interrupted by Senator Conkling, who suggested that it was hardly necessary to read duplicate certificates, but that when the first certificate was read by one teller the other tellers should look over the duplicate in order that comparison might be made.

The President of the Senate asked whether there was any objection to the proposition, and there being none, he stated that that course would be pursued.

Mr. STONE having then resumed and completed the reading of the duplicate certificate, the presiding officer said: Are there any objections to the certificate from the State of Alabama? After a pause—The Chair hears none. The votes of the State of Alabama will be counted. One of the tellers will announce the votes, so that there may be no mistake.

The result was announced by Mr. Cook.

The same ceremonial was observed in reference to the next State, Arkansas, except that the reading of the duplicate certificate was omitted. The result was announced that the six votes of Arkansas were given for Tilden and Hendricks.

The next State was California—six votes for Hayes and Wheeler. Then followed Colorado with three votes for Hayes and Wheeler, Connecticut with six votes for Tilden and Hendricks, and Delaware, three votes for Tilden and Hendricks. The reading of the Delaware certificate being concluded, the presiding officer asked inadvertently if there was any objection to counting the votes of the State of Florida, but he immediately corrected himself, and submitted Delaware amid suppressed but general laughter.

Then Florida was reached, and Mr. STONE, teller, proceeded to read the certificates. The reading of the first certificate showed the four votes of Florida for Hayes and Wheeler. Then the presiding officer handed to the tellers another certificate received from the same State, which, on being read by Mr. STONE, showed four votes for Tilden and Hendricks. The former certificate was authenticated by the late Gov. Stearns, and the latter by Attorney General Cocke. Then the presiding officer handed down to the tellers still another certificate from Florida, received through a messenger on the 31st of January, and a corresponding one received by mail on the 30th of January. This third authentication of the act of the electors, who voted for Tilden and Hendricks, is made by the present Governor, Drew. The objection to the first certificate for Hayes and Wheeler was signed by Senators Jones, of Florida, Cooper, McDonald, of Indiana, and by Representatives Field, Tucker, Jenks and Springer.

After half an hour had been spent in reading papers accompanying the third certificate, Mr. CONKLING proposed that the reading be regarded as completed and the result be announced, as under the late act of Congress, all papers would be referred to the provisional tribunal raised to examine such questions. There being no objections it was so ordered.

The clerk of the House read the paper. It asserts that those persons (Pierce, Humphreys, Holden and Young) assuming to act as Presidential electors never were duly appointed by the State of Florida, or in any manner whatever; that the other four persons had been elected, and had an irrevocable title to the office; that the certificate of election of the first four persons was untruly and corruptly procured, and made in pursuance of a conspiracy between them and M. L. Stearns (late Governor); that they were usurpers, and that their acts are illegal, null and void.

Further objections being called for, Senator SARGENT sent up to the Clerk's desk on behalf of himself and Senators Conover, Sherman and Teller, and of Representatives Woodburn, Dunnell, Kasson and McCrary, three several lists of objections to the votes cast by Call, Hunter, Bullock and Yonge (Democratic electors), on the ground that the papers are not authenticated as required by the Constitution and laws.

Senator JONES (Fla.) made objection especially to Humphreys, as holding an office of trust and profit under the United States.

Mr. KASSON made additional objection to the third set of certificates, because they were not authenticated by the person who held the office of Governor at the time that the functions of the electors were being exercised.

The presiding officer—Are there further objections to counting the vote of Florida? (After a pause)—If there be none, the certificates and papers, together with other papers accompanying the same, as well as the objections presented, will now be transmitted to the Electoral Count Commission for judgment and decision. The Senate will now withdraw to its chamber, so that the House may separately determine the objections.

A buzz of dissent to the closing part of the sentence pervaded the chamber, but the presiding officer made no change. After the Senate retired and order was again restored the House resumed legislative business.

The Florida Investigation.

Mr. HOPKINS moved the previous question on the resolution reported last night from the Florida Investigating Committee, but objection was made on the Republican side to any action on the matter until after the minority report was presented.

The Speaker suggested that as this subject was now unfinished business, it should be allowed to go over and come up to-morrow as unfinished business.

Mr. LAPHAM made a point of order that the disputed electoral votes having been referred to the commission, it was not competent for the House to pass now upon the question.

The Speaker said that was not the point of order. It was a question for the House to determine.

Mr. KASSON—It is a moral point of order.

The Florida question was finally let go over till Saturday, and the House took a recess till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Conflict of Authority in South Carolina.

NEW YORK, February 1.—A dispatch from Columbia says Hampton having granted a pardon to Anzi Rosborough, a colored prisoner in the jail of Chester county, and the Sheriff refusing to release the prisoner on the ground that Hampton is not Governor of the State, Judge J. T. Mackey issued a writ of *habeas corpus* on a petition of the prisoner, and yesterday the case was argued, when Judge Mackey promptly decided that Wade Hampton was the legal Governor. The Sheriff's counsel promptly appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

Why is it Done?

Why do millers and dealers order paper bags printed to imitate White River bags? Something every consumer cannot be too careful of when they buy flour.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

Proceedings of the Tripartite Commission.

The Case of Florida the First for Decision.

A Defect Discovered in the Workings of the Act.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The Electoral Commission to-day promulgated the following rules adopted by them last evening under the authority of the recent act of Congress:

Rule 1. The commission shall appoint a secretary, two assistant secretaries, a marshal and two deputy marshals, a stenographer, and such messengers as shall be needful to hold during the pleasure of the commission.

Rule 2. On any subject submitted to the commission a hearing shall be had, and counsel shall be allowed to conduct the case on each side.

Rule 3. Counsel not exceeding two in number on each side will be heard by the commissioner on the merits of any case presented, not longer than two hours being allowed to each side, unless a longer time and additional counsel shall be specially authorized by the commission. In the hearing of interlocutory questions but one counsel shall be heard on each side, and he not longer than fifteen minutes, unless the commission allow further time and additional counsel, and printed arguments will be received.

Rule 4. The objectors to any certificate or vote may select two of their number to support their objections in oral argument, and to advocate the validity of any certificate or vote the validity of which they maintain, and in like manner objectors to any other certificate may select two of their number for a like purpose, but under this rule not more than four persons shall speak, and neither side shall occupy more than two hours.

Rule 5. Applications for a process to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of written or documentary testimony may be made by the counsel on either side, and all process shall be served and executed by the Marshal of the commission or his deputies. Depositions hereafter taken for use before the commission shall be sufficiently authenticated, if taken before any commissioner of Circuit Courts of the United States, or any clerk or deputy clerk of any Court of the United States.

Rule 6. Admission to the public sittings of the commission shall be regulated in such manner as the President of the commission shall direct.

Rule 7. The commission will sit, unless otherwise ordered, in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States, and with open doors (excepting when in consultation), unless otherwise directed.

Proceedings Before the Tribunal.

The tripartite commission assembled at three o'clock. The communication of Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Senate, was read, accompanied by the several returns from Florida, and stating that there was a contest.

The Presiding Justice—It is suggested, and I think very properly, that the doors may now be opened, and that the proper persons be admitted.

Justice Bradley—I understand there are three certificates from the State of Florida that have been sent to us. I should think the proper course would be to have those three certificates read, and then as each is read let the parties be called upon to state whether they are objected to, and who are the objectors. Until we read those certificates or hear them read, we do not know what we have before us. After that it will be time to take such other order in regard to the proceeding as may be necessary.

Justice Miller said he had heard the returns read in the House. He thought there was no use wasting time, as the papers ought to be printed.

Justice Bradley then withdrew his suggestion, and on motion of Representative Payne it was decided to have the papers printed without delay—the certificates, the legal objections, and the accompanying papers only to be printed, and each member to have a copy.

The Presiding Justice then inquired if there were counsel present to take up the case on each side after the objections had been stated.

The Presiding Justice then said inquiries had been made as to the objections.

Senator Sargent was called forward by Mr. Evarts and named the objectors, four Senators and four Representatives, who had signed the paper, but said no consultation had been held as to who would present the case.

The Presiding Justice said, "Two objectors may represent the case. Please make them known as soon as possible."

Senator Sargent and his colleagues were given time to consider, and David Dudley Field was called upon to name the objectors on the other side. He named them, and then asked if *all* papers sent here with objections were to be considered—because if they were they all should be printed.

Some argument then ensued on this matter. The point was whether every paper offered should be printed or only the certificates and the objections with the papers *germain*. The Republican view seemed to lean to the idea that there would not be time for all this. The Democratic view was that every paper offered, whether by objectors or by "outsiders," all depositions and documents pertinent to the inquiry, should be printed and laid before the Commission.

Finally the motion to print, as made by Mr. Abbott, was temporarily withdrawn in order to give further time for consideration as to what ought to be printed.

Mr. Field then said, in answer to the Presiding Justice's question, that the Democrats had as counsel, Charles O'Conor, Judge J. S. Black, Lyman Trumbull, Mr. Merrick, of Washington, and Mr. Green, of N. J., but had not selected the two to represent them, but would make the selection in the course of the evening.

Mr. Evarts then, in reply to Presiding Justice's question, named the four counsel selected for the Republican side, Mr. E. W. Stoughton, Judge Stanley Matthews, Mr. Shellabarger and himself. He then continued: And I would ask instruction of the court, if it is pertinent to make the inquiry, as to what is included in the phrase "on the merits of any case presented to it." Whether that means any issue joined on objections to any particular certificate, or whether it includes all that arises in the case of any particular State.

The Presiding Justice—I think the counsel will have to judge of that matter for themselves, unless they have some question to submit to the commission. It is hardly within the province of the Presiding Justice to determine that.

Mr. Evarts—We understand, then, that the designation of two counsel will be sufficiently early made when the case is up.

Mr. Edmunds—That is merely for final argument.

The Presiding Justice—After the objectors have opened the case.

Mr. Evarts—So we understand.

Justice Bradley—I suggest to Mr. Evarts that probably the construction of that would be the case on its merits. The principal question would be included in that term, and all interlocutory or other motions would not be included in that phrase.

Senator Edmunds—It covers the whole subject of a particular State.

Senator Sargent then announced that Messrs. McCrary and Kasson would appear for the Republicans.

Mr. Edmunds moved to adjourn until 10:30 to-morrow morning.

Representative Garfield—I think there was one objection filed regarding which no action has been taken, an objection, I believe, from Senator Jones. I have heard the President of the commission make no allusion to it. I inquire whether there is any special hearing to be had on that objection. I think it was different from other objections which have been filed. I refer to it because it makes a distinct case, and is a different objection in its character from either of the other two that have been referred to.

The Presiding Justice—My impression is (though I do not make that decision in behalf of the commission) that the several objections to the returns from a State constitute one case, and two objectors will be heard upon one side and two on the other, and after they shall have been heard two counsel will be heard, upon one side and two upon the other, unless otherwise advised by the commission. That will be the ruling.

Representative Field—Will you allow me to say that perhaps there may be some misunderstanding in regard to that rule unless I state to you precisely the facts.

The Presiding Justice—Proceed, sir.

Representative Field—There are objections to the four votes of Florida on each side, that is to say, we object to the four votes mentioned in the first returns.

Senator Edmunds—Which are they?

Representative Field—They are, if I may use the [illegible] candidates, the Hayes electors [illegible] on our part to these votes, [illegible] lists.

Senator Edmunds—[illegible] the other gentlemen object to [illegible]

Representative Field—Mr. Sargent, Mr. Kasson and General Deman on the other side specifically object to ours. Then there is an additional objection made by Senator Jones, of Florida, and others, to one of the Hayes electors as ineligible under the Constitution. That is a distinct matter, and we supposed it would be taken up quite distinctly. It is another affair, and should not encumber the principal one, and if the Commission will allow us we will designate as objectors Mr. Thomson and Mr. Jenks. I suppose the discussion of that matter will not take much time of the Commission. At all events, as a matter of form, if you will allow us we will suggest that Mr. Thompson and Mr. Jenks be the objectors, and as to the counsel we will advise to-night and inform the Commission to-morrow who will represent us.

The Presiding Justice—When you are advised what you desire you will submit a motion to the commission, and I will have it determined. At present I am not prepared to rule otherwise than I have. If there be no further suggestions to be presented, I will put the question to the commission that when this commission adjourn it adjourn to meet at 10:10 to-morrow morning.

Senator Edmunds—I will move so, that we shall not keep waiting the gentlemen who wish to prepare their matter for the commission, that the public sittings of the commission be now adjourned until half-past ten to-morrow morning.

Senator Thurman—But the commission to continue in session to-day?

Senator Edmunds—Yes, for consultation.

The Presiding Justice—Under the circumstances I will put the motion, with the consent of the mover, that when the commission adjourns it adjourn until to-morrow at 10:30 A. M.

The motion was agreed to.

The Presiding Justice—I will notify all who are present that there will be no more public business transacted by the commission to-day.

Senator Freilinghuysen—I was about to suggest that it would be well to understand from the objectors and counsel whether they will be prepared to go on to-morrow morning.

Representative Field—On our part we are prepared to go on at any moment. We are prepared to go on now if you wish.

The Presiding Justice—The gentlemen present may understand that there will be no further public business transacted by the commission to-day. The commission will remain for private consultation.

The room having been cleared, the commission remained for consultation, and after some time spent in deliberation the commision adjourned till to-morrow (Friday) at 10:30 o'clock.

A Defective Provision in the Electoral Act.

Speaker Randall and President *pro tem.* Ferry had a conference this afternoon in regard to the embarrassments likely to result from the provision of the electoral act which prohibits the dissolution of the joint meeting of the two Houses until the count of the electoral votes shall be completed and the result declared. This provision of the act is closely followed by others, which authorize either House to take a recess from the afternoon of one day until an hour not later than 10 o'clock next morning in the event of questions having arisen in regard to the counting of any electoral votes, and also to proceed with its ordinary business while any question is being considered by the commission. The effect of the first described provision will be, however, to keep both Houses technically in a continuous session, so that all proceedings in either of them, until the completion of the count, must bear the date of to-day. This will greatly impede legislative business, as under the rules a single objection is sufficient in many cases to prevent the consideration of certain classes of business until the next legislative day after it is presented. Difficulties might also arise concerning bills sent to the President for approval pending the completion of the count, as they would all bear the legislative date of to-day. The Speaker and Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, a member of the House Committee on Rules, called on Senator Ferry as soon as the House took its recess, and he invited Senators Blaine, Hamlin and Conkling to participate in the conference on the subject, as the result of which it was agreed to be necessary to immediately repeal so much of the electoral act as prohibits adjournments from day to day while questions remain under consideration by the commission. Mr. Wilson will to-morrow offer a bill in the House for this purpose, and it will doubtless be promptly passed by both bodies. The subject was also discussed informally in the executive session of the Senate this afternoon.

THAT $1,000,000 STORY.

More Sensational Testimony.

Gov. Wells Pronounces the Statement an Infamous Lie.

Gov. Kellogg Tells How the Slander was Started.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The committee on the powers, privileges and duties of the House in counting the electoral vote to-day recalled Maddox, who had read an explanation of his refusal to respond to questions yesterday. The refusal was because of a disinclination to commit a breach of faith. He asked for delay, that Gov. Wells might make a full statement, but as the Governor did not, witness was now ready to answer, and said before Gov. Wells wrote the letter to him he had a conversation with the Governor with regard to the political situation and the difficulties with the Returning Board. The Governor proposed that witness should go to Washington and explain the situation. He concluded that he would write a general letter to witness as confidential, and he wrote another letter to a friend in Washington. When witness arrived at Wells' office the next morning one letter was finished and he was writing the other. Witness brought away the letter to him open. The other, sealed, was addressed to Senator West, but had never been delivered. Gov. Wells said

His Life was in Danger,

as he had a very difficult job on hand, and did not see how he could get through with it. Wells stated he would like to serve his party in making the returns in favor of Hayes, but would not take the risk unless paid for it. The majority was very heavy, too much for him to handle, and did not know where to commence to throw out. He said the probability was he would have to throw out the vote of New Orleans, on the ground, witness thought he meant, of necessity. Wells asked him to go to Washington, see influential men, and obtain protection for him, and also to see whether he could not get the required money to satisfy him. Wells said he ought to have one million dollars. Witness showed to the President and Secretary Cameron the two letters addressed to him by Governor Wells. He told the Secretary that Governor Wells wanted money, but the Secretary declined to have anything to do with the matter. The money Governor Wells required was to protect him.

The Programme

was that the vacancy on the Returning Board should be filled, and Governor Wells should resign in anger on that account. Witness did not know there was any special arrangement between him and Governor Wells about the details, but witness was required to submit a plan which would be acceptable.

Witness having been interrogated relative to the telegram sent by him to C. M. Calvert, said it was understood between him and Governor Wells that if the representatives at Washington failed to bring the money, then witness was to use his own judgment in the negotiation, to give the returns as they were made in New Orleans, and that he should commence the second negotiation. The word "hold" in the telegram to Governor Wells signified that he was to hold the returns in such situation as to make them available at will. The first negotiation having failed, Governor Wells stated to witness that he wanted for himself and General Anderson at least two hundred thousand dollars apiece, and a smaller sum for the darkies or negroes of the Returning Board. When witness returned to New Orleans he had a conversation with Governor Wells about the

Failure of the Negotiation.

Witness received a dispatch from Colonel Pickett, saying the negotiation had failed. When Wells suggested to the witness to endeavor to make some arrangement with the Democrats, witness made an effort in that direction, but did not succeed. The idea of witness was, from what Wells said, that he would throw out votes to the best advantage in order to produce a certain result, which would depend on circumstances. In private talk they had more room for political questions. In their conversations Governor Wells spoke of the difficulties in the way, and said that if he served his party he ought to be paid for it. Witness did not know what reply he made to Governor Wells, but recollected that he asked Governor Wells about the parishes and of the difficulties of which Governor Wells had spoken. Witness did not think the Governor really wanted as much as a million dollars. Witness agreed to represent the case.

Maddox Cross-examined.

Mr. LAWRENCE cross-examined Maddox, who said in his interview with Secretary Cameron he told the latter that Gov. Wells wanted one million dollars, but the Secretary declined to have anything to do with the proposition.

Mr. Field remarked that he saw Gov. Wells present, making private observations.

Mr. Wells replied that he only wanted to hear the truth, and then retired.

Question—Did Gov. Wells say anything to you about going to New York? A.—No.

Q.—Did he tell you to see Col. Pickett? A.—No.

Q.—Or to see any leading Democrats? A.—No. That was not necessary, as what I did was of my own motion or the joint motion of Wells and myself.

Q.—Did Wells speak to you of the necessity of incurring expenses to show electoral frauds in Louisiana? A.—I do not think he did, but Governor Wells said he must have money.

Witness had no conversation with Gov. Anderson on the subject of selling out the Returning Board, but Governor Wells said he wanted money and would have money, because it was the last chance he would have. The matter of the sale of the State was discussed on the 19th of November between Gov. Wells and himself.

In reply to a question whether, as he testified in his direct examination, he was sure Colonel Casey said to him Chandler wanted him to see about the political situation in Louisiana, witness replied in the affirmative. This was before witness left for New Orleans in his capacity as revenue officer. He was satisfied Col. Pickett told him he had written to Colonel Zacharie, a Democrat of New Orleans, saying witness was

A Dangerous Man,

and to beware of him. Witness then testified to his continued business relations with Col. Pickett.

Mr. Lawrence said he asked the questions to show there had been a variety of transactions between them, and this was part of the general conspiracy to raise money regardless of the means by which it was to be done. During the late war witness was in the secret service, and frequently gave information to President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, and had conversations with persons on the Confederate side, including Jefferson Davis, his object being to find out what was going on in the South.

Q.—Why was the letter Gov. Wells wrote to Senator West not delivered by you to him? A.—Because it contained delicate information, and I was not disposed to trust him after I had received that letter from Gov. Wells. I had a conversation with J. Alex. Walker, and dined with him. Walker was considered a Whig Democrat. Talked with him about the election, but nothing was said about declaring the result. Walker was a man with whom I operated when the second negotiation was attempted. He knew nothing about my arrangements with Wells. In consequence of the conversation with Walker, and on reflection I concluded not to deliver the letter Gov. Wells wrote to Senator West. I discussed the contents of that letter with the party to whom I transferred it.

Q.—Was there any arrangement between you and Col. Pickett as to how much money you were to each get? A.—I did not know how much I was to get. That depended on circumstances. Col. Pickett said he did not care about money, except for charitable purposes.

Gov. Wells returned to the committee room during the examination.

Witness stated, in reply to questions by Mr. Burchard, that he had frequently chatted with Gov. Wells about the parish of Rapides, in which witness once owned a plantation.

Jeremiah M. Wilson, counsel for the Returning Board, said he desired that Gov. Wells and Gen. Anderson should be examined on matters as to which witness had testified.

The committee adjourned till to-morrow.

Gov. Wells Interviewed.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent gives the following report of an interview with J. Madison Wells, of the Louisiana Returning Board, in relation to the evidence given yesterday before the House Committee:

He says Wells, who is confined in the capitol, was interviewed by a *Herald* correspondent, who asked: Do you know John T. Pickett, who has been telling a startling story of you? Answer—I don't know John T. Pickett, and do not remember ever to have heard of that name before.

Q.—Do you know J. H. Maddox? A.—Yes, very well. I have known him since the days of the Mexican war, that is since 1846.

A copy of the letter, reading as follows: "You fully understand the situation. Can't you advise me in relation thereto?" was then read to the prisoner.

Wells said: I wrote such letter to Maddox, but not in connection with the subject you have mentioned. The story as it has been repeated to me is

An Infamous Lie,

baseless as it is malicious. I am anxious to be heard in defense, or at least to tell my story, and when the time comes, perhaps I may be able to tell more than would be agreeable to my persecutors. You say I was to sell out for one million dollars. What nonsense! One million dollars! No, not for forty million would I betray my party. This sir, is a matter of principle and I can only explain this series of damnable lies as part of a conspiracy to injure me. Witnesses were brought 4,000 miles to malign my character.

This put Gov. Wells in a confidential humor, and with a broad grin he explained that if he had been in the selling out business his friend Maddox was

Not the Man

to whom he should have confided the plan. As for Pickett, he is a myth so far as he knew.

Q.—Do you know what Littlefield has testified to? A.—Yes, I have heard an outline of his evidence. It is a part and parcel of a job to bring the Returning Board into disgrace. It is a trick to injure our reputation before Congress and the people of the country. But it will fail. I know it will. There is to be an exposure on the other side of the question in a few days that will set many matters not understood in their right light. Democrats seem to forget there are two sides to this controversy, and it will be made to appear that Gov. Hayes can be quite as warmly defended by his friends as Tilden's friends have been zealous in their efforts to prejudice the Republican vote.

Wells said he had not made, nor did he intend to make, any application for a writ of *habeas corpus*. Such a step could not be taken without his consent. It was his purpose to remain quietly in the bastile until the 4th of March, when he supposed he would be certified to Court and released on

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Can She Bake?

Who can make good bread with poor flour? Try White River, it never fails.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

172 174
WHITE RIVER
FLOUR & GROCERIES
TEAS & ROAST COFFEES
174 T. C. JENKINS. 172

WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Buy the Great

WHITE RIVER

FLOUR.

Nothing Like it for the Money.

DEALERS LOSE THEIR CUSTOMERS AND DRIVE AWAY THEIR TRADE BY HANDLING OUTSIDE AND CHEAPER BRANDS OF FLOUR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEWARK, N. J.
JANUARY 1st, 1877.
LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

Balance, as per Statement January 1, 1876			$30,190,184 26
Receipts during 1876.			
For Premiums		$4,670,870 92	
For Interest	$2,011,539 34		
Deduct Premium on United States Bonds purchased during the year	368,530 00	1,643,009 34	
Total Income		$6,313,880 26	
Expenditures during 1876.			
Paid Claims by Death	$1,992,695 48		
Paid Matured Endowments	116,000 00		
Paid Annuities	2,596 67		
Paid Surrendered Policies	837,665 77		
Paid Contingent Expenses, including Salaries, Printing, Advertising, Postage, &c	167,936 36		
Paid Commissions to Agents	358,854 28		
Paid Physicians' Fees	26,292 88		
Paid Taxes	100,497 29		
Paid Return *Premiums or Dividends to Policy Holders*	1,585,794 61	5,186,248 04	1,127,637 22
Balance, January 1, 1877			$31,317,821 48
ASSETS.			
Cash on hand		$800,077 46	
Real Estate		286,383 14	
U. S. Securities, market value, $3,830,247 80, par		3,318,000 00	
State, City and Co. Bonds, " 9,268,409 64, par		8,617,198 68	
Bonds and Mortgages		12,615,948 45	
Premium Loans on Policies in force		5,647,079 98	
Due for premiums in course of transmission		33,132 77	31,317,821 48
Interest due and accrued		$671,386 19	
Premiums due and deferred, not yet received on issues principally of December		271,117 08	942,503 27
TOTAL ASSETS, January 1, 1877			$32,260 324 75
LIABILITIES.			
Reserve Fund, (four per cent, Mass. Standard)		$29,022,365 00	
Policy Claims in process of adjustment		663,185 00	
Dividends due and unpaid		288,157 76	
Commissions and Expenses on unreported premiums (estimated at 10 per cent		27,111 71	
Premiums paid in advance		13,452 56	30,014,272 03
Total Surplus as regards Policy Holders			$2,246,052 72
Dividends declared on 1876 premiums, payable in 1877			1,555,103 50
Undivided Surplus			$690,949 22
Number of Policies in force January 1st, 1877		43,307	
Insuring			$131,846,985 00

JAMES B. PEARSON, Vice President.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.

To the Directors of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company:

On the first of January, 1877, the total debts and liabilities of the Company were, as shown by its Thirty-second Annual Statement, submitted herewith, the sum of $31,569,375 53.

Included in this aggregate amount are the items of unpaid death losses, and endowments in process of adjustment, or whose time of payment had not then matured; of dividends due and unpaid, being mainly those or 1876 due in the latter part of the year; of estimated commissions and expenses on unreported business of 1876; of premiums paid in advance, and of dividends to become payable to participating policies through the course of 1877. Though not yet due, these dividends have been declared from surplus produced by policies in 1876, and as a consequent liability must be charged as such against the Company, though properly considered surplus as to the policies themselves: their amount is $1,555,103 50.

The remaining and principal portion of the debts and liabilities is the Company's reserve or the present value of its outstanding risks. These risks are nineteen annuity Bonds and forty-three thousand three hundred and seven policies, insuring $131,846,985 00.

The present value of these policies and bonds computed upon the assumptions that interest on investments will be four per cent. yearly, and death losses according to the Actuary's table is $29,022,365 00.

These assumptions are the higest standards of valuation, and though still required by the Insurance officials of Massachusetts, where they were originally adopted, are in some States deemed unnecessarily cautious. By the rule of valuation in New York, where interest is assumed at four and a half per cent., yearly, and death losses, according to the Table of American experience, the present value of our Policies and bonds would be less than that charged in our debts and liabilities as above, by the sum of $2,105,292. But any reduction of the Company's reserve, below that of the highest recognized rule, would be incompatible with the policy of its management, directed in the past as it will continue to be in the future, by a paramount regard to stability and strength.

The total assets of the Company on the first of January, 1877, were, as shown by its statement, the sum of $32,260,324 75, not inclusive of the difference between the par and market values of the two classes of securities, to wit: First, National; and second, State, County and municipal bonds. These two classes, together with the third—that of mortgages, and the fourth—that of premium loans on policies in force, are the bulk of the Company's assets. The relative amounts of these classes should be noted. The first, of $3,318,000; the second of $8,617,198 68; the third $12,615,948 45; and the fourth $5,647,079 98. As compared with the same class last year, there has been an increase in the first and a decrease in the remaining three. The amount paid during the year for excess of par values or premiums in purchase of the first class, United States securities, is shown in the statement as a deduction from interest received during the year. In view of the general depression of business and prices, all the items exhibited by the statement have been thoroughly examined. The valuations of mortgaged premises have been revised, and securities of all classes carefully counted and valued by committees going over them in detail, whose conclusions and reports have been submitted to and tested as far as practicable by the Directors as a Board.

It is not doubted that the items of the assets are composed, are all of them equal at the least to the figure by which they are expressed.

The difference between the liabilities and debts on the one side, and the assets on the other, computed and valued by the foregoing principles and tests, is the sum of $690,949 22, and is held by the Company as unappropriated surplus. It will, together with that hereafter to arise, from the probable higher rate of interest and more favorable mortality than those on which our reserves are computed, be distributed as dividends to policies entitled to receive it. It is thus that no loss or disadvantage results to the policy holders from the low rate of interest and ample rates of premium, by means of which the utmost guarantees of safety are secured. The surplus of interest and of premiums is returned to the member as soon as found to be unneed. The two objects most important to him are thus effectually attained: First, the certain and prompt payment of the policy when due, and second, insurance at the lowest practicable cost.

Looking at the Company's business for the year, it will be seen that the general stagnation of industry and trade has not prevented an increase in the number of policies and in the amount of assets.

The surrender of policies for purchase has been unusually large, and in the great majority of cases induced by the pecuniary pressure which has checked the new issues. The increasing membership that exists, notwithstanding these causes, and the increasing proofs continually being furnished by the Company's experience of the beneficent character of its work, and its intelligent appreciation by the public, give abundant satisfaction as to the past, and encouraging prospects for the future.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

THE GORGE AT ST. LOUIS.

The Breakup—No Damage as Yet to Shipping.

ST. LOUIS, February 1.—The ice gorge at this place started several times but stopped each time before moving far. At this writing, 10:30 P. M., the gorge holds fast on both sides of Arsenal Island. The ice broke 25 miles above, but has not yet come down. No damage has as yet been done to the shipping, and it is believed that it will all escape injury. The river men think the gorge will run out before morning.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., February 2, 1877.

The Ohio river will continue falling at Cincinnati and Cairo. The Mississippi will rise at St. Louis and Vicksburg. The ice in the lower Missouri move slightly, with warm southerly winds and rain, but set again during cooler northwest winds.

BROWNSVILLE, February 1, 1877.

River 5 feet 5 inches, and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 50 at 7 P. M.

VICKSBURG, February 1, 1877.

Weather cloudy and warm. The river rose 10 inches. Arrived—Illinois. No boats down. Up—Maude.

LOUISVILLE, February 1, 1877.

River falling, with 8 feet 8 inches in the canal. Warm and clear. Up—Baum, Cincinnati. Down—Millar, Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1, 1877.

Arrived—Grand Republic, Memphis; John Means and barges, Cincinnati. Departed—Future City and barges, St. Louis. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, February 1, 1877.

The river 25 feet 3 inches, and stationary. The weather is cloudy; maximum thermometer 66. Departed—Charles Morgan, 7 this morning, and Carondolet, this evening, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Cairo.

CAIRO, February 1, 1877.

No arrivals or departures. River 34 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 61. John Dalzell, late of the steamer Charlie McDonald, fell overboard here last night, and was drowned.

CINCINNATI, February 1, 1877.

The river is 17 feet 9 inches, and falling. The weather is clear and warm. Arrived—Courier, Wheeling; Exchange, Pittsburgh; Virgie Lee, Kanawha River. Departed—Ashland, Pittsburgh; Thomas Sherlock, New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, February 1, 1877.

Weather clear till evening; now cloudy; mercury 47 to 66; barometer 29½ and falling. Light wind from the south. River fallen 3 9-10 feet; 22 7-10 feet on gauge. Down—Dick Johnson, 2:30 A. M.; Fawn, 7; Nashville, noon; Grey Eagle, 3 P. M. Up—Joseph A. Stone, 6 A. M.; Maggie Smith, 7:30; Arkansas Belle, 2 P. M. Business fair. The J. H. Bigley, with a heavy tow of empties, passed up at 9 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FIRST
Arrival of the Real
Merrimack Calicos.

These goods are the old and well-known Merrimack H's, the same in all respects as made and printed before the war. They are 2 inches wider than ordinary goods, stronger and much heavier, of beautiful styles, and sold at the prices of good common Calicos.

THE BEST
PACIFIC PERCALES
For 12 1-2c per Yard,

We have just opened a large line of
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES
At unprecedented low prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF GENERAL
DRY GOODS,
Now on hand. Prices always the lowest.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
ARE OFFERING
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN
NEW GOODS
NOW ARRIVING,

Also in certain lines of goods placed on the counters in each of the several departments, to be closed out during the present month.

NEW LINES OF LADIES'
MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS,
Made up in a superior manner, plain and trimmed in Hamburg Embroideries and Torchon Lace.

New Striped Wash Material SKIRTS,

Hamburg Embroideries!
A very choice and large assortment at the lowest figures that have yet been reached.

TORCHON LACES,
All widths, Edging and Inserting.

WHITE GOODS!
Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks. Soft Finish and Lonsdale Cambrics. Welt Piques, Irish Linens, &c.

TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Bargains in Ladies' White
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

ON HOSIERY COUNTER
Ladies' Dark Colored Cotton Hose at 75c—reduced from $1.50 per pair.
Children's Dark Colored and Striped Cotton Hose at 50c—reduced from $1 and $1.25 per pair.
Fine Lisle Hose at $1.25 and $1.50—worth $2.25 to $2.75 per pair.
Men's Fine Cashmere Half Hose at 50c per pair.
Fancy Cotton Half Hose at 50c per pair.
British Cotton Half-Hose at 25c per pair—extra good value.
Another lot of those extra nice Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c—just received.

RETAIL STORES.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

I want [illegible] the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.

JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

WRIGHT'S STAR FLOUR.

We are prepared to fill all orders for this reliable Flour promptly, in sacks and barrels.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers,
271 Liberty Street.

Philip Graeff's Silk Store.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices,

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

LARGEST STOCK IN PITTSBURGH
"CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
85 Smithfield Street, Near Diamond Alley.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
Repairing promptly attended to on short notice.
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

SACKETT & JENNINGS,
SUCCESSORS TO PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
141 WOOD STREET.
On account of having to remove from premises we now occupy, offer our entire stock of LOOKING GLASSES, Photograph and Picture Frames, Engravings, Photographs, Brackets, Parlor and Table Easels, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Office hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

THE MEMBERS OF DAVAGE LODGE, No. 374 A. Y. M., are hereby summoned to appear at their Hall, corner of Beaver avenue and Locust street, Allegheny City, FRIDAY, February 2d, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, JOHN S. SPEER. The members of sister lodges are respectfully requested to attend.
By order.
063 JOHN RICHARDS, M. W.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND—THE MANAGERS OF THE EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO. have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable at No. 466 Penn street, on and after Jan. 25, 1877.
CHRISTIAN SIEBERT, Treasurer.
January 5, 1877. 021

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY,
No. 47 Fifth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 21st, 1876.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Mass. Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th day of February, 1877.
JAMES W. BROWN,
n:13 Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. 022

DISSOLUTION.

PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1877.
Consequent upon the death of David E. Park, the firm of Park & Co. is this day dissolved.
The business of the late firm will hereafter be conducted by James Park, Jr., and James B. Scott, under the name and style of Park, Scott & Co.

PARK, SCOTT & CO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
Lake Superior Copper Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
METALS.
Office and Warehouse,
122 SECOND AVENUE.
063

A VIRGINIA FARM,
With Grist and Saw Mills,
For Sale or Exchange,
Contains 858 acres, good buildings, good orchard, situated on the railroad, in Prince Edward county, 60 miles from Richmond, Va. Address
CHAFFIN, STAPLES CO.,
Richmond, Va.
Or apply to R. B. CHAFFIN,
066 At Central Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHAMBER SUITS!
PARLOR SUITS!
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION!
To Make Room for Spring Goods.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Upholsterers and Furniture Dealers,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

BOVARD,
ROSE & CO.
CARPETS.
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

A SPLENDID VIRGINIA FARM
On Salt Water,
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
948 acres in Gloucester county, Va., with splendid improvements and well fenced. Oysters, Crabs and other salt water luxuries in abundance.
The farm is well stocked with 20 odd head of horses, mules and colts, besides other cattle. This is in every respect a first class estate.
The terms will be made accommodating.
Apply to R. B. CHAFFIN,
At Central Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., or
CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO.,
065 Real Estate Agents, Richmond, Va.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS
We are prepared to take charge of all kinds of properties, dwellings, business houses, &c., for renting, collecting rents, paying taxes, &c. Having a large acquaintance, we can offer special inducements. Give us a call.
W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker,
01 83 Wood street.

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1877
DAILY GAZETTE.
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All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50.

BONDS at FRANKFORT, new 5's, 103⅜.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 105.

PELTON, nephew of his uncle, is still troubled with a defective memory.

JONATHAN and DAVID, DAMON and PYTHIAS, ROMEO and JULIET and PICKETT and MADDOX are the representatives of unbreakable friendship.

REPRESENTATIVE LONG is hard at work on the appropriation bill for this session, and hopes to reduce the aggregate appropriation to $200,000 less than last year.

THE *Post* dare not publish the record of SAM. RANDALL's violent and partisan ruling. Its readers are not allowed to see the news, unfavorable to its party, except through Republican sources.

COLORADO has been admitted to the House at the last moment,—a few Democrats being narrow and foolish enough to fight against it. Not to have admitted the State would really have made no difference, so far as the electoral count is concerned, but it was simply an act of good faith, better done than left undone.

THE start in counting the electoral vote was made yesterday, and proceeded without difficulty till the Florida case was reached, when four sets of returns were opened up. Three of them were for TILDEN, a plan that indicates the Democratic hope of success through a multitude of returns. The case was referred to the Arbitrators, and the joint session adjourned.

THE capital removal bill has already received its quietus for the present session of the Legislature; but if it had not, it would have been voted promptly down, on the reading of the muscular reasons for it, contained in a letter from Philadelphia to Mr. FRAZIER. It may be hard that the outlying country should not understand its obligations to Philadelphia; but such, unfortunately, is the fact.

MADDOX told his story yesterday, and it was worse than PICKETT's. He was, according to his own account, a roaming character, trying to sell out. WELLS, KELLOGG, and others, put themselves to the needless trouble to deny his story, but we do not imagine any one with common sense believes it, any how. Gov. WELLS suggestively remarks that he will give some facts that will stop this desperate Democratic lying.

THE effort to crowd through the House an expression favorable to the majority report of the Florida Committee alleging the election of the TILDEN electors in that State, called forth a large amount of resistance, which eventually prevented the vote being taken. Thus the effort to place that matter befor the House prior to the meeting of the Electoral Congress was not a distinguished success. RANDALL cannot avoid being a partisan, occasionally, in his rulings.

THE somewhat humorous, yet forcible and definite telegram which Capt. JOSEPH WALTON received from Washington yesterday, was highly acceptable to our river men. It told the story of the success of the committee in securing the abrogation of the prospective enrollment tax on barges. This is a result which we predicted would be the outcome of an interview with the authorities at Washington. The tax was so palpably unfair and onerous, that no reasonable excuse could be given for its collection.

THE report of Controller WARNER, when properly understood, is very flattering to the financial integrity of the county. While nominally, the year's expenses outran the current income of the county, really it was nearly $100,000 less,—the difference being in charging up the loss sustained through the failure of the Nation Trust Company, and the payment of two years' installments to the State Treasury in one year. The reduction of the county debt during the year was $97,006.07,—a very fine showing. This rate, kept up, will fully cancel the county indebtedness in about twenty years. The clear, methodical ways of Controller WARNER, are deserving of all praise.

THE struggle for advantage, on the part of the Democracy, as the time for counting the electoral vote drew near, grew desperate and fierce. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD used all his powers to get up a case against the Louisiana Returning Board, and the fact of desperation was very apparent. He is in Congress, a retained lawyer, to work for TILDEN and is using his utmost exertions, backed by all the Power of the House, to impeach the Returning Board. Under ordinary circumstances he would be too sharp to accept such evidence as that of PICKETT and MADDOX. The petty character of their conspiracy was evident before PICKETT had done testifying, and MADDOX is shrewd enough to make his testimony a bid for an extra fee.

MONDAY and Tuesday it was proven by a member of the Louisiana Returning Board and two of the clerks, that both forgery and perjury were resorted to by the Board, under the personal direction of President WELLS, for the purpose of changing the result of the election.—*Post.*

For unmitigated lying commend us to the *Post* when it has a political point to make. It turns out that the local result was not even changed by the asserted change of votes, and the entire story of the discharged clerk is authoritatively denied. The change, had it been made as asserted, involved only 178 votes, which, as anyone knows, would not change the general result in Louisiana. So the record, even on *ex parte* evidence, proves neither perjury nor forgery; but the story has been totally denied, and will be disproved, so soon as witnesses who know the facts are allowed to testify.

RUSSIA bids fair to come out of her controversy with Turkey considerably humbled. It is probable that peace will be concluded in a few days between Servia, Montenegro and Turkey, thus putting aside the pretended cause of ill feeling, and shutting off all excuse on the part of Russia for urging on a war. It is very evident that Russia is really unprepared for war with any power of equal strength, and the Turks have shown very decided military skill and force in the recent contests with Servia. The indications are that Turkey come out of the ordeal greatly strengthened, morally, the Government having more disciplinary power among its own people, beside giving them a liberal constitution. The people of Russia are said not only to have become disgusted with the idea of war, but are demanding a constitution such as Turkey has promulgated.

A FIGHT is in progress in our State Legislature, which had its origin in the contest for the Mayoralty nomination in Philadelphia. The STOKELY element, as is well known were triumphant, and a bill has been introduced in the Legislature to limit his power over the police, through the introduction of the New York system. The merits of the fight aside, and we are not sure that the bill does not contain a wholesome reform. It is well known that the police service of New York has been far more efficient since removed from the control of the Mayor than it was before. When dependent on the Mayor, it is successful or inefficient, in proportion as he is an efficient executive officer. The trouble in this city under the administration of Mayor BLACKMORE grew out of his lack of executive qualities. Then the control of the police becomes an element of political power, very dangerous at times. We believe it would be a wise thing to limit the power of the Mayor in this direction, in all the larger cities of the State.

GULLIVER REVIVED.

PICKETT is a patriot. The interests of 40,000,000 people rest on his shoulders, and a sense of his great responsibility is ever with him. He has a conscience, too; which, under the pressure of the interests of 40,000,000 people works with great energy and precision. It leads him to do exactly what JOHN MORRISSEY and MR. HEWITT would have done, "were our positions reversed." The heroic necessity that so continually inspired his plastic conscience was that of electing TILDEN. Well, it leaked out that he was to have his share of the million of dollars to be raised, but he did not intend to keep one paltry cent of it,—not he. A man with the interests of 40,000,000 people on his soul could not afford to do that. He therefore proposed to "distribute it among the widows and orphans of the South,"—a remark that indicated he was to receive a good slice of the million. At one time, he rose above all mercenary considerations, and anathematized his interests, but testifies that he never for a moment forgot the 40,000,000 people whose interests were in his custody. But the striking things about PICKETT, aside from the 40,000,000 people he had charge of, was the tenacity of his conscientious scruples. He had never used money corruptly, not he, nor aimed to prejudice a right result, but he had ample reason in this case to use money to secure a right result.

He was a lawyer, which, of course, shows him to have a conscience void of offence,—and a Washington lawyer at that, —which proves him to be a Pharisee of the Pharisees. A detective,—MADDOX,— informed him that TILDEN was elected by from 8,000 to 12,000 in Louisiana, which, of course, settled that matter. The proverbially tender and susceptible conscience of the detective could not endure the idea of a wrong being perpetrated, and so he had taken Governor WELLS under his wing, who, with a simplicity of confidence that was childlike and bland, wrote letters at the dictation of MADDOX, and entrusted them to his care to be delivered to the parties designated. What a confiding genius that WELLS must be! He disclosed to MADDOX that there is a million in the affair, and writes to Senator WEST, through MADDOX, for a Republican million, just to balance the Democratic put up! So MADDOX and PICKETT join teams to pull out of MORRISSEY and HEWITT and any one else they can, said million to buy WELLS and a majority of the Board, and also to have a little over to distribute among the widows and orphans of the South—especially the widows. We would regard this entire affair a put-up job on DAVID DUDLEY, were it not for his pertinacity in squeezing out all he could from these two deadbeats. It throws ridicule over a serious piece of business. Of course, so far as PICKETT and MADDOX are concerned, the whole affair was a piece of blackmail, which they have not had sense enough to keep to themselves. Their silly story about WELLS is utterly absurd, and will not be credited by a single sensible person. It is not generally thought that WELLS is a fool, and he would be were he to trust a man like MADDOX, as the latter declares he did. The story is about as gauzy as any we have heard.

THE CITY TICKET.

The time approaches for the Republican primaries, and for putting forward candidates for the city offices to be filled. In view of the situation, we would be derelict in our duty to the party, and the interests of the people, did we not utter a warning as to some operations, and seek to have a ticket nominated that will secure general approbation. There is a vast amount of discontent in the community, arising from heavy taxes, and the supposedly extravagant expenditure of money for a few years past. The general drift of public feeling is that the management of city affairs should pass out of the hands of the Ring that has heretofore controlled it, unless we would have it go out of the hands of the Republican party altogether. Officers who will merely be factotums of existing officials will not be acceptable to the people, and as certainly as such persons are put in nomination, will they be defeated before the people. We regard it, therefore, as necessary to the interests of the Republican party, that a good class of candidates be selected; and whoever is responsible for the selection of obnoxious candidates will bear the responsibility of that party's defeat. It will be borne in mind that just before the last meeting of the City Executive Committee a long list of names of officials in the Treasurer's office and tax collectors was added to the committee, and that these practically dominated the action of the committee. At that meeting resolutions asking that the election officers be sworn, and that the several candidates be represented on boards, were rejected, thus leaving the election boards open to suspicion, as heretofore. The demand for fairness in the selection of delegates was right, and its refusal was regarded as equivalent to a declaration that the old system of counting in delegates will be practiced. If that is done, beware.

We are not disposed to deal unfairly with this subject. We are aware that some of our heavy expenses came from sources outside the City Hall ring. The Water Commission, that made the water works contracts, and then contracted for the LOWRY engine, involving the city in vast and useless expense, was made up of reputable and honest business gentlemen. The purity of their motives will not be generally questioned; and yet there is a growing conviction that the water works will have cost when completed, two millions more than they should. We are also willing to concede that the street improvement business is not specially chargeable on the present City Hall managers. The people were taken with the idea of having spacious avenues, and fell greedily into that measure; and whatever extravagance was manifested in that direction, was done under the commissionership of gentlemen who rank among the best in the city. Whatever there may have been, behind the curtain in the Fifth avenue market house business, on its face, the project was put forward by some of our best citizens. We mention these facts to show that the fault for some things does not rest on the parties at whose door about everything is laid.

But, while this is true, it is also true that the people have been frequently thwarted in the selection of candidates for office, and have been compelled to accept obnoxious candidates, thrust upon them through political manipulation, or else vote the Democratic ticket. In State and national elections, many Republicans allow the general issue to overcome their special objections to particular candidates, and thus unacceptable nominations have been confirmed by vote of the people. But we wish it distinctly understood, that this will not be the case in our present municipal election. The special aim of the Ring is thoroughly understood, and will be rebelled against. And this, irrespective of the personal merits of their candidates, but because of the determination of the people to have free choice in the election of local officials, and to control their local officers. It is the attempt to overslaugh their rights, and to prevent their free choice in the selection of local officials that angers them. The use of political machinery to prevent a fair selection of delegates, the manipulation of delegates after they are selected, and the nomination of parties who will perpetuate the old system of things is what is objected to; and unless this shall give way, and permit a satisfactory nomination, that shall represent the free choice of the masses of the party, there is certainly trouble before us.

Allegheny county, and the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, are naturally Republican. They have stood up to their party under the increase of taxation, until a crisis is at last reached. It is known that the City Hall influence developed the suits which have resulted in throwing the cost of the street improvements under the Penn avenue act, on the city at large. In a few weeks the taxation must be levied on this. Under the present rule, the city debt and taxes have grown up. Admit that the responsibility is divided, and it still is true that the above facts give our enemies, as a party, a point of attack, and we cannot but recognise that a change of tactics is needed. We say, then, hands off; and let the people have their say, this time. They are sick with politician's interference, and have generally resolved that if a distinctive Ring ticket is put up, it shall be defeated. Our strength here is in our harmony, and this we cannot have if the people must be constantly irritated by having thrust upon them Ring candidates for every office that opens. Hands off, then, and let a new deal be had, and a new policy of economy and reduction of debt take the place of that we have had.

MR. MIDDLERIB'S MISTAKE

A Very Entertaining Domestic Tableau

Day before yesterday Master Middlerib, with a boy's long foresight, got tired of his sled and began to think of the long summer days that were coming, when he would go fishing. And thinking of these things, he got out his fishing pole and examined it, and, after fooling around with it for a while, he leaned up against the wood shed and ran out in the street to chase after a runaway sleigh, and never thought of it again. After supper Mr. Middlerib went out to lock up the wood shed, remarking that it was a stinging night, and he wouldn't blame any man for keeping warm if he could find a woodshed open. In a few moments the family, gathered around the fire in the cozy sitting room, heard Mr. Middlerib struggling into the kitchen door, evidently in a state of great excitement.

"By George, boys," they heard him say in tones of suppressed agitation, "it beats anything I ever saw."

And then there was a great rattling and scuffling of feet.

"By dad!" exclaimed Mr. Middlerib, "this beats my time; this just walks away with any of the old settlers' stories, this does."

And then there was more rattling and scuffling, and the kitchen door was kicked back by a very excited foot.

"Well, sir," they heard Mr. Middlerib say, "I never would have believed it; by George, I wouldn't. It beats the snakes. I never—"

Here curiosity impelled the family toward the kitchen.

"What is it?" inquired Mrs. Middlerib.

"What is it?" echoed her husband, "you may say what is it. Bring a light, quick. Most wonderful thing I ever heard of. Clothesline frozen so stiff that when I ran against it I broke a piece, sixteen feet long, right out of it, square as a lath, and it snapped in two again about the middle. Can't get it in the door hardly, its so stiff. By jocks, never heard of such a thing before. There's a—"

And then the lamp illumined the scene and disclosed Mr. Middlerib, his countenance all aglow and his hands nervous with excitement, struggling with the pieces of Master Middlerib's fishing-rod. The tableau was greeted with loud and long-continued applause, and the laughter and tokens of approbation continued long after the red fire had burned out and the curtain was down, not entirely ceasing until Mr. Middlerib threatened to wear out the limberest end of the rod upon the noisiest spectator. And away on about midnight, when Mrs. Middlerib thought, from the sounds in his room, that her boy had the croup, she went in to see, and saw him sitting bolt upright in bed, pounding his knees with his fist, and stuffing the corner of the sheet into his mouth, and not a bit croupy.

A Frenchman's Opinion of American Girls.

Offenbach, the opera bouffe composer in his new book about America, has this to say of American girls: "It must be confessed that there are no women more charming than the Americans. First, they are pretty in a proportion wholly unknown in Paris. Out of a hundred women who pass by ninety are attractive.

"Besides they know how to dress themselves. Their toilette is perfect in taste, full of tact and truly elegant. One would think they had come from Worth. I will only criticise one thing in their costumes; it is the pocket placed at the height of the knee. This pocket has an exclusive use. It carries the pocket handkerchief. At a distance, when a corner of the white cambric is seen in this opening, one asks himself if the beautiful lady is not the victim of an accident, and if it is not a very particular *vetement* that is seen through the rent.

"These young girls may be seen setting out at midday and entering alone elegant restaurants where they take their lunch with as little inquietude as an old bachelor in Europe. Others wait at the corner of Fifth avenue, or some other place, where they have appointed to meet their carriages, to take a drive in Central Park

"Strange thing, for a depraved Parisian who loves to follow women, no one in New York or any other town of the United States would permit himself to take a significant step behind a Yankee girl, and still less to address a word to her, even to offer his umbrella."

Be Sure You're Right.

A lady who lives hard by a church was one evening engaged in a social chat with several callers, when a disagreeable noise was heard outside. The hostess went out with the avowed purpose of breaking up the supposed cat serenade on the piazza, fearing it would disturb a religious meeting in progress in the church. She opened the door, and though no cats were visible, the noise appeared to increase; but, alas! she soon found it was her husband, who, with the aid of another brother, was singing a hymn.

Changed His Mind.

A discouraged man in Virginia City wrote to his landlady: "I am tired of life, and will blow out my brains in the cemetery to-night. My rent is paid up to the 8th. I do this because life has become a burden to me." He started for the cemetery, carrying the loaded gun with which he intended to kill himself. On the way across a field he encountered a savage dog, and used all his ammunition in defending himself against the brute. That incident seems to have changed his mind about life being a burden, and he still lives.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The price of tea is lower than ever before.

—Waite's hat is the largest on the Supreme bench.

—The population of Paris has reached nearly two millions.

—Miss Jeannette Bennett has decided not to enter a convent.

—A man in the gutter now can hardly claim to have ever been sunstruck.

—Time softens grief, and no one now weeps over the tomb of Agamemnon.

—Mrs. Tyree, John Randolph's granddaughter, has written a book on housekeeping in Old Virginia.

—Prof. David Swing belongs to the muscular Christian school; he is a good skater as well as a clever preacher.

—Blaine and Ben. Bill—they were lovely in the House, and in the Senate they shall not be divided.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—Seven thousand names are signed to the Woman's Suffrage petition to Congress. They want a sixteenth a-men'ment.

—Lecturers on the Centennial will take our advice and stay away from Canada. One tried it, and had an audience of ten.

—Some clue to Boston's buckwheat cake consumption may be gained from the fact that her molasses trade last year amounted to 59,000 hogsheads.

—Scarlet fever has made such havoc in Chicago that the journals of that city speak of it as the Red Death—using a capital r and a capital d.

—Christine Nilsson-Rouzaud has been giving the opera of "Hamlet" in an odd fashion in Vienna. She sang her part in French and the other artists theirs in German.

—"I'll take a dollar's worth of chips," remarked a young Rome (N. Y.) blood at a Presbyterian tea-party, as he walked up to an accomplished young lady who was selling tickets for cream.

—A Tennessee girl, riding on the cars, crossed the aisle, kicked a young man up against the window, and remarked: "I was brung up never to allow a yellow-eyed man to wink at me."

—"Weg" writes to the Baltimore *American*, inquiring, "Would it not be possible to cede Louisiana back to France?" It would. They've been going to cede down there for some time past. See it?

—General Robert E. Lee's monument seems to be now a thing assured. The treasurer of the Monument Association reports that he has in hand, in cash and estimated assets, the sum of $14,993.

—It is said that Secretary Fish gave his check for $5,000 to the person who was to collect a campaign fund last autumn in the State Department, and then forbade any assessment on his assistants.

—A stranger, registering at a Chicago hotel the other day, incautiously let drop that he was a Director in a New Jersey Life Insurance Company. The proprietor at once notified the police, and took measures to guard the spoons.

—Senator Conkling is a fine German scholar, and made a vote for the next Presidency (1880) by the manner in which he treated the letter addressed to him in German by a citizen of Erie, to whom the Senator replied also in German.

—The Japanese minister's wife, Madame Yashida, is said to be quite well known in her native country as a writer. She has already adapted herself to the customs of Washington, but acquires the English language slowly. Her infant daughter is named Sfumi, which in the Japanese language signifies "Literature."

—Dr. Ayer, who makes pills, is hopelessly insane, and $2,000,000 is as good as orphaned.—*Rochester Democrat.* This is not enough. His fortune is much greater. His income is $2,000 a day, and we suppose there has never been a time in the last dozen years when he has had less than $500,000 lying idle and awaiting investment.—*New York Sun.*

—Victor Emmanuel wants money, and would like to sell his palace at Naples. It has eight hundred rooms, and no doubt closets enough for the intelligent housekeeper. The climate is proof against plumbers. The Neapolitans are afraid some Englishman will come along and buy it for a cotton factory, using the splendid fountains on the grounds for a water supply.

—Professor Swing is advising young men to get rid of their impatience. There is time enough for them. "Webster, Gladstone, Sumner, Disraeli! fifty years were these temples in the building! Did not one of these say that he had been thirty years writing a speech? His heart and brain had been busy almost a lifetime carrying together the materials for the final impressive utterances. Look at all the great, and what a unit is the life of each?"

HUNTED INTO THE DESERT.

A Murderer at Large in the Mountains of Nevada—His Sufferings.

James Graham, the reputed murderer of Andrew Elholm, and now a fugitive, for whose apprehension a reward of $300 is offered, made himself visible for the first time since the murder on Saturday last. From the circumstances attending his reappearance it is manifest that since the shooting he has been a wanderer in the wilderness, holding communication with nobody. A little after noon last Saturday he appeared at his cabin in search of money and food, and in pursuit of information concerning the condition of his victim. He then learned, apparently for the first time, of Elholm's death, and was most fearfully appalled to hear of the fatal result of his rashness. He was sent into a rear room, with instructions to help himself to food, and immediately a messenger was dispatched to the city to notify the Sheriff of his presence. Graham, whose terror made him vigilant, quickly discovered the absence of the messenger, when, without waiting for further assistance, he speedily decamped.

Two Deputy Sheriffs arrived at the cabin in the course of the afternoon, expecting to find the fugitive there, but were of course disappointed. On searching the premises, however, they discovered fresh tracks leading up the mountain in rear of the house, and at once gave chase on the trail. At some distance up the mountain they started their game from a cover of bushes. He had evidently seen his pursuers before they saw him, and when they were at least eighty yards from him he started to run. One of the deputies fired a shot to induce him to halt, but the fellow wisely concluded that his only chance for life was in making good his escape, and, therefore, only increased his speed. A second shot was then fired at long range, which evidently hit the man, as he stumbled and fell, but quickly recovering himself managed to make good his escape.

The time that has intervened since has been characterized by the most severe weather that has been experienced so far this winter, and the poor wretch wandering in the wilderness, but indifferently clad, without food, compelled to shun the sight of man, and with no money with which to purchase necessaries, even from strangers, must have suffered untold miseries.—*Virginia City Chronicle.*

It Wasn't a Sunday Dinner.

Saturday evening a laboring man waited at the City Hall for a car up Michigan avenue, and he had a bundle under his arm and seemed to be the father of an interesting cottage household. So thought a good man also waiting, and he said:

"So, after the toil of the long week you are returning to your little family with your Sunday dinner under your arm, eh?"

"Not exactly," growled the man with the bundle. "All the toil I have seen this week is standing around here and looking for a job."

"But you can still feel happy with your children," continued the good man. "I can almost hear their shouts as they meet you at the gate."

"You have very long ears, mister," muttered the other. "I havn't a family at all, or we'd all be in the poor house. I'm boarding down here at a one horse place, and I've got to sell my watch or jump my bill!"

The other hated to give up, and after a pause he asked:

"And that isn't a Sunday dinner under your arm?"

"That? I should say not! That's a bundle of shirts from the Chinese laundry, and I'd like to choke the wall-eyed heathen who ironed the sleeves till he drove half the length back into the shoulder blades! Clear out, now, for I believe you are one of them confidence men!"

Waiting for the Count.

"Come, now," said the collector, somewhat sternly, as he called at the house for the sixty-ninth time, "this bill has been running for the past eleven months, and I know your husband can't be at the Centennial now." "Indeed, he is not," replied the young wife; "he would have paid you before, but he only returned from the South, where he had been to see a fair count, last night. He told me this morning he would have your money for you as soon as the compromise bill got through and the business prospects of the country had revived.

MANUFACTURING NEWS.

(From the American Manfacturer.)

EVERSON, KKAP & CO., whose furnace is located at Scottdale, Westmoreland county, have on hand 3,000 tons of metal, and are making about 50 tons per day.

THE Westinghouse Air Brake Company received an order from England on Monday for brakes for 300 locomotives and 1,000 coaches. The order amounts in value to $250,000.

THE South Side *Herald* says it is stated that a party from Sharon, Pa., is about to purchase the Ormsby Iron Works, at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture of iron.

THE Pittsburgh *Herald* says a South Side glass factory a few days ago received an order for one beer mug and two chimneys. The revival in business which has so long been predicted may be said to have commenced.

MCINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO., Pittsburgh, are filling an order for double-acting, self feeding nail machines for a firm in Scotland. They are also making the castings for a large number of Coyne's Automatic Nail Pickers.

THE sheet iron works of Rogers, Laufman & Co., situated at Apollo, Armstrong county, are running full time, and orders are coming in as fast as they can be filled. Gas has been brought into the mill, from an adjoining gas-well, and it is now used instead of coal, giving the greatest satisfaction and very materially reducing the cost of production.

THE Kenton Iron Fence Company, of Kenton, Ohio, are, it is said, about to remove their works to Allegheny, but will have their offices and salesrooms in Pittsburgh. The officers of the company are: Henry Price, of Kenton, President; E. Crawford, of Pittsburgh, Treasurer; and James Young, of Kenton, Secretary.

ON Friday last there were shipped from the McKeesport car works a locomotive and four lumber trucks for the Longview and Sabine railway, Texas. The locomotive was of the Mogul pattern, with 10x16 inch cylinders, and 26 inch driving wheels. They are for the Barner Bros., lumber dealers, and will run on wooden rails. This is the second locomotive of this pattern, the first being in use by the Royal Land Co., of Virginia.

TREADING THE MIMIC STAGE.

A Meeting of the "Good Will Literary Society"—An Interesting Performance.

I do not want to take up too much of your space in giving reports of the Literary Society which meets weekly at No. 7 (McKee's) school house, North Fayette township, but the last meeting was so very entertaining that I think it deserves a notice. The President, J. D. Larimer, was absent on this occasion, and the Vice President, Milo J. Dickson, presided with his ease and ability. Miss Maud McMichael at present fills the Secretary's chair, and performs the duties of the office with entire satisfaction to the Society. A class drill in reading was the first performance, the selections being "Maud Muller" and "Darius Green." A select oration was given in a pleasing manner by Mr. R. W. McMurray. This was followed by a select oration by Master Newton Miller. Miss Sadie Cooper read a very fine essay, and Miss Maggie McCandless gave a piece of select reading. Miss Ida Simpson recited in a beautiful manner Bryant's "Thanatopsis." She was followed by Miss Lillie J. Jeffery, who recited N. P. Willis' poem "Absalom." This difficult piece was well rendered and the young lady received much applause. Miss Emma Thompson recited the poem entitled "Mary Garvin," and Miss Maud McMichael recited "The Burial of Moses." Both were excellent performances. Mr. T. E. Stewart asked the question "Is ignorance the cause of crime?" and answered it in a well well worded and well spoken oration. This performance was followed by a song and chorus entitled "Beyond the Clouds," Mr. Andrew Tidball giving the solo and Misses Emma Thompson, Bella Stewart and Ella C. Walker, and Mr. Will H. Kelso giving the chorus. The evening's performance was concluded by the reading of the Society paper. Miss Flora McMichael was the editress, and she proved herself qualified for the position. The paper contained pleasing essays and amusing hits at the foibles and frivolities of the members. The "Mozart Band" was present and discoursed excellent music.

O. PHIDDLE STYX.

A Word to the Little Ones.

Dean Stanley said to the crowd of children at Westminster Abbey on Innocents' Day: "I knew once a very famous man, who lived to be very old—who lived to be eighty-eight. He was always the delight of those about him. He always stood up for what was right. His eye was like an eagle's when it flashed fire at what was wrong. And how early do you think he began to do this? I have an old grammar which belonged to him, all tattered and torn, which he had when a little boy at school, and what do you think I found written in his own hand in the very first page? Why these words: 'Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace, to silence vicious tongues—be just, and fear not.' That was his rule all through life, and he was loved and honored down to the day when he was carried to his grave."

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And to another opening to-day of Black and Colored Dress Silks, offered at prices making them Special Good Bargains.

The previous line of these goods having been so highly appreciated and proven such a success, we are pleased to announce in our New Silks if anything still better value.

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We have the following additional bargains now on our counters which are all New Goods lately opened:

At 10c, Plain and Plaid Knickerbocker Suitings.
At 8½ and 10c, new Poplin and Wool Plaid Suitings.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS.

New styles fresh Dress Goods.
At 22 and 28c, new Basket Suitings, formerly 37½ and 60c.
At 15c, Wool Striped Oversuitings.

SERGES AND BROCADES.

Also a new line opened to-day, in Single and Double Serges, All-Wool Striped Sateens, All-Wool Striped Brocades, Striped and Plain Cashmere Suitings, together with new novelties in French, English and American Dress Fabrics of new designs at extremely

LOW PRICES.

Extra good bargains in Black Alpacas and Mohairs of new and superior makes.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Opening to-day, a new and large assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Gents' and Boys'

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,

Slippers, Gum and Arctic Overshoes, in all grades and styles at much less than usual prices.
New and choice assortment of

WHITE GOODS

Of all kinds. Corded White P. K.'s from 11c up, and all at very lowest prices.
New Cloaks added daily to our stock, so that each garment is new and fresh and in latest seasonable styles and all marked unusually low.
We are just in receipt of a large and new line of WHITE

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&c., consisting of plain, tucked and embroidered Skirts, plain, tucked and embroidered Waists, plain, tucked and embroidered Chemises, plain, tucked and embroidered Pants, plain, tucked and embroidered Night Dresses, plain, tucked and embroidered.

INFANTS' ROBES.

Plain, tucked and embroidered Short Dresses made in the best possible manner, of the best qualities of Muslins in great variety and at prices rather lower than usual.

SUITS AND COSTUMES.

Ladies' Black and Colored Suits.
Ladies' Overdresses and Costumes.
New and Fashionable Shawls.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, &C.

New and fresh White and Colored Blankets, Comforts, Coverlets, Quilts, &c., at very low prices.
Gents' Ready-made Clothing in latest styles at reduced prices.

FRESH & COMPLETE STOCK.

We have received and opened to day the following additional Bargains to those we have been lately offering:

NAPKINS.

At 50 and 60c per dozen, a line of large Linen Table Napkins, very slightly imperfect.

IRISH LINENS.

Another lot of fine Irish Linens, short lengths, offered at fully 50 per cent. less than real value, in lengths of from one-half a yard to four yards.

CALICOS, CHINTZES.

Also new Shirting and Fancy Calicos, new fancy Percales and Chintzes, new fancy Cretonnes, &c.
At 6¼c, yard wide Dark Chintzes.
At 5 and 6¼c, best makes Fast Colored Calicos.

SHIRTINGS.

At 10c, 4-4 "FRUIT OF THE LOOM" SHIRTING MUSLINS.

BARGAINS.

Despite the advance in Shirtings and Cotton Goods, being amply prepared, we still, and will continue to offer all the good bargains to be found on our counters lately.

DRESS SHIRTS.

Particular attention is requested to the unusual good bargains to be had in Unlaundried and Dress Shirts.

SHIRT FRONTS.

At 75c, the "Progress" Shirts, two in one, worth $2.00, and all numbers in Shirt Fronts, of our own manufacture, at unusually low prices, value being unexcelled anywhere.

HOSIERY, TIES, &C.

New Plain and Fancy Hosiery, Gents' Ties, Bows, Handkerchiefs, &c.

QUEENSWARE.

Glass, China and Queensware at much less than usual prices.

We have placed in stock to-day a complete and new line of TORCHON and

SMYRNA LACES,

In new designs and patterns, at specially low prices.

NOVELTIES.

Received to-day, a choice selection of novelties in Ladies' Lace, Silk and Net Ties, Ladies' Silk Knitted and Chenille Fringed Neckties, in all the newest and most delicate tints and shades, at very low prices.

NECKWEAR.

New line of Neck Ruchings and Ruffles, Collars, Cuffs and Fancy Sets, Mourning, White and Fancy Handkerchiefs, at low prices.

EDGINGS, INSERTINGS.

An elegant assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Inserting and Cut Edge Embroideries, new designs, special good value.
Also the following

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

At 3 and 5c, Stamped P. K. Bibs, formerly 12½ and 18¾c.
At 12½c, Stamped P. K. Toilet Sets, formerly 50c.
At 5c, fine Hemmed Handkerchiefs for Ladies.
At 12½c up, White and Colored Aprons.
At 18¾c, Children's all-Linen Colored Aprons.
At 37½c up, fine Applique Lace Tidies, formerly 75c up.

NECKTIES.

At 12½c, real Silk Windsor Neckties.
At 12½c, a few Green, wide all-Silk Brocade Ties.
At 5 and 10c, a few Best Wool Felt Hats, worth 75c
At 75c, Roman Sash Ribbons, worth $1.50.
At 25c, a few Blue Embroidered End Ties, worth $1.00.

FLOWERS.

New assortment of Flowers.

TRIMMING SILKS.

All shades Trimming Silks. Special bargains in this department.

Each of our Departments is at present unusually attractive, with New Novelties arriving daily.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT
VERY LOW PRICES
A LARGE STOCK OF
DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

9-4 and 10-4 Brown and Bleached Sheetings of all the popular makes.
9-8, 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow Case Muslin.
Fruit of the Loom, Bay Mills, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, Pride of the West, and New York Mills Shirting Muslin.
Good 4-4 Bleached Muslin from 6 1-4 to 9 cents.
Brown and Bleached Damask Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.
A choice stock of Hamburg Embroideries.
Marsailles Quilts, Honeycomb and Crochet Quilts, very cheap.
New and very choice styles in Shirting Prints, Cambrics and Percales.
Prints, Chintzes and Ginghams.
Black Cashmeres and Merinos.
Silk Warp Henrietta Cloths.
Cloaks and Furs at very low prices to close out our Winter Stock.

115 AND 117
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

THEN AND NOW
PRICES BY THE
Old System and "Our New."

OLD.		NEW.
$1 25	—Children's Regular Made Hose, per pr.	$ 50
1 50	—Men's Fur Top Gloves, per pair	75
2 25	—Men's Dress Shirts	1 75
25	—Men's Pocketbooks	10
1 75	—Children's Velvet Gaiters	1 00
1 50	—Children's Fur Hoods	75
2 98	—Abdominal Corsets	2 00
1 25	—Embroidered Corsets	98
2c	—White Merino Hose	13
30	—Men's Black Bows	15
2 00	—3 Button Kid Gloves	1 50
1 25	—2 Button Kid Gloves	98
5	—Pins, Hair Pins, Shoe Laces	3
25	—Hamburg Edging	20
75	—Black Sash Ribbon	50
75	—Dozen Colgate Bro.'s Windsor Soap, per dozen	65
15, 25, 35	—Paper Collars	10, 15, 25

Call and see the wonderful reductions at
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. D. CARLISLE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c
PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS, SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

GRAFF BROS. & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
223 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
SUCCESSORS TO J. A. GRAFF & SON.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.
B. & B.
NEW HAMBURG EDGINGS.

NEW TORCHON LACES. All the patterns are wonderfully cheap, and we therefore have given special attention to the selection of extra choice styles, more particularly than common goods, at a trifle lower price. Prices from 6¼c to $3.00.
New Dress Goods, extra choice styles.
Self-Colored Plaid Suitings at 10c.
Large line new choice Plain Basket and Brocade Dress Fabrics, at 20 and 25c.
Double width American Cashmeres, at 30c up.
New Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, 65 and 75c. GREAT BARGAINS in fine qualities from 90c to $1.25.

NEW BLACK CASHMERES.

All-wool French Cashmeres at 62½, 70 and 75c.
Special value in our celebrated Black Cashmere De Ecosse at 85, 90, 95 and $1.
One case 42 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.25, well worth $1.50.
New Guinet Black Dress Silks at $1.25 and $1.50.
New Satin Cachemire Finish Black Dress Silks $1.50 to $4.

NEW STRIPE SILKS.

New Colored Silks at $1.25 to $1.75 per yard.
Owing to the fact of carrying a large stock Black Silks from last year, and an exceedingly favorable purchase of these goods within the past few weeks, (caused by the depressed condition of the times,) we can and will offer as good, or even better, value in BLACK SILKS than was sold during May and June, 1876, when these goods were sold at less prices than at any time within the past 25 years.
Unequalled bargains in Shirtings, Sheetings and Linens.
We have MUSLINS from 5c per yard up, but only enumerate a few special bargains.
5 bales 4-4 fine Brown Muslins at 8c, or 14 yards for $1.
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 8c, extra quality.
Several cases soft finish Bleached Muslin at 9½c by the piece, equal to Lonsdale.
Large line Bleached Goods at 10c per yard, the best value in any market.
4-4 extra heavy Bleached Muslin at 11½c by the piece, equal to Wamsutta.
Good 9-4 Bleached Sheetings at 23c.
In Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Crashes we have some extra bargains to offer.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

P. S.—New stock of Shirt Fronts. Two makes extra quality Unlaundried Shirts at 90c and $1c.

STEAM PUMPS.
Eclipse Steam Pump Works.

S. D. HUBBARD & CO.,
Corner First avenue and Ferry streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Pumping Machinery.

OIL CITY, PA., May 4, 1875.
S. D. HUBBARD & CO., GENTS—We have in use five Eclipse Steam Pumps, (four of which have been in use over three years,) all of which are good, reliable and easily managed, being economical in the use of steam, strong and durable, being to-day as good as new. We would recommend parties wanting pumps to see the Eclipse, before purchasing.
Very respectfully,
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, President.
J. H. ALEXANDER, Supt.
Imperial Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
b55

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, &c.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FIRE & MARINE INSUR'CE
ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 58[illegible]
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436[illegible]
Real Estate	365,[illegible]
Mortgage bonds	1 418,[illegible]
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579 686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792 649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 59

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, Geo. W. Evans,
L. Walter, Jas. P. Brower,
W. W. Patrick, Louis J. Aaron,
C. C. Boyle, J. S. Reymer,
J. C. Lappe, Thos. C. Lazear,
Jacob Painter, Jno. A. Caughey.
Thomas Mellon,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Wm. Morrison, Andrew Ackley,
Charles J. Clarke, David M. Long,
Wm. S. Evans, John R. McCune,
Phillip Reymer, John Wilson,
H. Sellers McKee, John B. Jackson,
J. K. Moorhead.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
JAS. S. M'CORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., W. H. Everson,
G. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
S. L. Fahnestock. John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,834 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for above coal.

BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

STOCK SPECULATORS
Should read the Daily Market Report, containing the money article of *N. Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, World* and *Sun*, which are reprinted same day as published in those journals; also report of all sales of stock and market quotations for privileges of the N.Y. Stock Exchange. This four-paged sheet will be mailed to any address daily on receipt of postage (26 cents a month.)
L. W. HAMILTON & CO.,
026 37 Bond street, New York.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment, Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the IMPROVEMENT OF SHADY LANE, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and WALNUT STREET, from Shady lane to Hiland avenue, will be open for inspection and correction of errors, from FEBRUARY 11TH to MARCH 4TH, at the store of Alexander Bates, (Liberty Hall Building), Penn avenue.
JOHN I. MARCHAND,
ALEXANDER BATES,
JAMES F. RITCHART
SAMUEL M. LA[illegible]
WM. W. [illegible]
667

NOTICE—[illegible] given that [illegible] pointed by the Court of [illegible] Allegheny county [illegible] for the improvement [illegible] city of Pittsburgh [illegible] 1873, will have [illegible] purpose of assessing the [illegible] avenue improvement, as directed by Act of Assembly, on the 5th day of [illegible] at the reception room, Municipal Hall, city of Pittsburgh.
HENRY E. WHITE,
JOHN WANDLESS,
CHARLES EVANS.
January 23, 1877.

B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 4TH AVE., PITTSBURG.—ESTATE OF JAS. M. KIER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to
MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMES, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876. 127-r

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of JOHN R. MORELAND, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement, to
MARY M. MORELAND,
Administratrix,
17th ward, Pittsburgh.
171-r

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of WILLIAM GRIBBEN, late of the City of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for payment.
WILLIAM M. GIBSON,
JAMES GRIBBEN,
1824 Sidney street, South Side.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1877.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—At Pittsburgh, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Newton McClarren and John T. McKennan, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.
GEORGE A. KELLY,
Assignee.
045

ON ESTATE OF STEPHEN DIETRICH, late of Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, letters of administration have been issued by the Register to me, to whom all persons having claims against it are notified to make known the same without delay, and to whom all debts must be paid.
W. W. YOUNG, Administrator.
n76r At Lawrence Savings Bank.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between David De Haven and Isaac De Haven, under the name of D. DE HAVEN & SON, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either member of the firm at the old stand, No. 22 Wood street.
D. DE HAVEN,
ISAAC DE HAVEN.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned under the firm name of DE HAVEN & CO., have this day formed a copartnership in the general Foundry and Stove business, as successors to D. De Haven & Son, with their office and salesroom at No. 22 Wood street.
ISAAC DE HAVEN,
J. B. ANJER,
LEVI DILLON.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

In retiring from the Foundry business I take this method of thanking my friends for their long continued patronage, and respectfully request a continuation of the same for my successors.
051 D. DE HAVEN.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Alex. McBane and J. B. Anjer, under the firm name of MCBANE & ANJER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle. ALEX. MCBANE will continue the business at the old stand, No. 141 Water street.
ALEX. MCBANE,
J. B. ANJER.
Pittsburgh, January 29, 1877. 050

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., January 31, 1877.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 8th DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, inclusive, for printing and binding, in pamphlet form, 1,000 copies of the Controller's Report of the fiscal affairs of Allegheny county for 1876. Sample of the work required and all necessary information can be had on application at this office.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
Operating the P., F. W. & C. RY.

To Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, FEBRUARY 15th, for the erection of a PASSENGER STATION HOUSE, at ALLEGHENY, fronting 80 feet on Federal street and 50 feet deep.
Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals and particulars obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company in Pittsburgh, on and after the 24th inst.
The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
F. SLATAPER, Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1877. e21

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 2, 1877.

The decline in the premium on gold for a few days past has been the occasion of considerable remark, and of the hopefulness that the difference between it and greenbacks is about vanishing. Our banking operations remain about the same,—the demand, supply of funds, and rates remaining unchanged. Real estate continues extremely dull, and the tendency in rents is downward. In mercantile circles there has been some improvement in business, but not enough to constitute a marked feature. In other departments of business no changes worthy of note remain to be recorded.

THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

A few weeks ago John C. Hopper, of the National Revenue Reform Association of New York, was requested by some of the leading New York banks and their directors to visit all the leading western and southern cities and confer with the bank officers regarding their attendance at the Washington Convention of Bankers called for the 30th of January. He arrived in Washington on Wednesday, but while at St. Louis learned that in consequence of the supposed excitement at Washington, the call for the convention had been revoked by some bankers in New York by issuing circulars to that effect and mailing them to all the banks. The western bankers, who seem more keenly alive to the proposition affecting legislation than those in New York, arising from the constant occupation of the latter, have instructed Mr. Hopper to see all their respective representatives, which he is now engaged in doing, with a view of having a full representation from the various States, led by Hon. Benj. A. Willis, of New York (who has evinced so much interest in the modification of the bank taxes), appear before the Committee of Ways and Means in a few days and make their appeal. In the meantime petitions are coming in from all parts of the country and being referred to the Committe of Ways and Means.

PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE.

From each and all the Atlantic cities we have reports of the easy condition of the money market, borrowers on call being supplied at rates ranging from 3 to 5 per cent., and the banks generally reported in condition to supply the demands of all their legitimate business customers. We here and there meet with a bank officer who thinks the present a proper time to call a reckoning and to prepare for the future, which may not for long be as calm as it is just now. Some of the banks and other moneyed institutions, it is believed, have become a little neglectful of their position properly to meet even a little crisis. They seem for many months past to have settled firmly into the belief that "easy money" is the normal condition of banking, from which there is no probable change. It should be remembered, however, that cheap and abundant capital is, nine times out of ten, the immediate precursor of distrust and financial trouble. No one now predicts a sudden revulsion in the financial situation, but the proverb holds in finance as in politics, namely, "in time of peace prepare for war."—*Phila. Ledger.*

HOPEFUL SIGNS.

Hopeful signs of reviving trade may be noticed in various directions. Five ocean steamers left New York lately with full cargoes of grain, metal, fruit, and produce for Germany, France, and England. With our increasing exports and dimished imports for the last few years, the commercial balance is largely in our favor, and the flow of specie is arrested. There is an encouraging activity in cotton factories, and a decided improvement in the prices of mill stocks. The boot and shoe business is better in Boston, its great centre. Capital is plenty, and only confidence is needed to insure its investment. There are large deposits in all the banks. The Bank of England asks only two per cent., and on our streets money can be had at four or five. With gold quoted at 105, and the Presidential question in a fair process of adjustment, there is reason to look for the gradual approach of prosperous times, and a steady return to specie payments.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	105	5-20's 1868-coupons	115¾
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	113¾	10-40's (ex int)	110⅝
" 1865	107⅝	Currency 6's	123
" 1865 new	109⅝	New 5 per cents	111¾
5-20's 1867	112⅝	10-40's coupons	113⅝

RAILWAYS.

N.Y. Central	101⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	6⅝
Erie	9⅞	Union Pacific	64½
I. C.	55⅝	Toledo & Wabash	—
C. C. & I. C.	2⅜	Harlem	140
St. Paul	18⅞	Adams Express	104
Do. Pref	48¼	American Express	57⅝
Lake Shore	54⅝	U. S. Express	51
Do. Central	47¼	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	82⅞
Northwestern com	34⅝	Quicksilver	14⅝
Do. Pref	55⅝	Fort Wayne	100⅞
Rock Island	101⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo	12⅞
Cleve. & Pitts	92⅜	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	24⅜	Iron Mountain	10
Western Union Tel.	76⅝	N. J. Central	26⅝
Delaware, L. & W.	69	Del. & Hudson	60

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. ..(ex div.)	45⅝	Cen. Trans (A)	38½
Reading (S)	13½	Empire do. (B)	49⅝
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	140	A. V. R. R. 7.30(B)	—
Oil Creek (S)	7¼	P. C. & St. L.7's(—	81
Lehigh Valley(S)	46⅝	N. Pacific bonds (S	13

NEW YORK, February 1, 1877.

Money was easy at 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@5; good 5@6. The customs receipts were $283,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $40,000. The clearings were $40,000,000. Sterling was firm at 484½@486. Gold opened at 105⅛, advanced to 105¼, declined to 104⅞, and closed at 105. The carrying rates were 4, 4½, 3½, 5, 3 and 2 per cent. The early decline in gold to-day was due to the continued agitation by the President of a return to specie payment. Silver at London is 57½ pence. Here silver bars are $1.30¾@1.31 greenbacks, and $1.24¾@1.24⅞ in gold. Silver coin ¼ discount to par. Governments were active, unsettled and lower. Railroad bonds were irregular. State securities were quiet. The stock market early in the day was noted for a rise in coal stocks of ½ to 2½ per cent., and a fractional advance in the general list, but subsequently the improvement was more than lost in coal stocks, and the general list declined ⅛ to 1⅝ per cent. During the afternoon there was very little of interest in the market, and at times dullness prevailed. Towards the close a firmer feeling set in, and prices recovered ¼ to 1 per cent. from the lowest point of the day, with Western Union and Lake Shore the strongest stocks. It is announced from Boston that the $1,200,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds have been awarded at $875.05 per bond. The transactions at the Exchange aggregated 123,000 shares, of which 28,000 were Western Union, 2,000 Rock Island, 4,300 St. Pauls, 35,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 New York Central, 6,000 Michigan Central, 25,000 Lackawanna, and 17,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 113⅝; 5-20s of '65, 107⅝; do '65 new, 109⅝; do of '67, 112⅝; do of '68, 115⅛; new 5s, 111⅝; new 4½s, 106⅝; 10-40s, 110⅛; do, coupons, 113⅛; currency 6s, 123.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 42½; do. new, 42⅜; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri sixes, 104⅛.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76⅝; Quicksilver, 14⅝; do preferred, 21; Pacific Mail, 24⅜; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 5½; Adams Express, 103½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 83⅝; American Express, 57⅝; United States Express, 50½; New York Central, 101⅛; Erie, 9⅞; do preferred, 18; Harlem, 140; do preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 47¼; Panama, 122; Union Pacific, 65; Lake Shore 55⅝; Illinois Central, 57⅞; Pittsburgh, 92; Northwest common, 34⅝; do preferred, 55⅝; C., C., C. & I., 32⅜; New Jersey Central, 26⅝; Rock Island, 101⅝; St. Paul, 18⅝; do preferred, 48⅝; Toledo & Wabash, 6; Fort Wayne, 100⅞; Terre Haute, 103; do preferred, 11⅝; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 112⅝; Ohio & Mississippi, 6⅝; Delaware & Lackawanna, 69; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15⅝; Missouri Pacific, 2⅝; Burlington & Quincy, 17; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12⅝; Central Pacific, 107⅛; Union Pacific, 103⅞; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102⅝; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 109⅝; Indiana Central, 2⅜.

LONDON, February 1—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England decreased £380,000 in the past week. The bullion gone into the Bank on balance to-day was £80,000. The proportion of reserve to liability is 46¾ per cent. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 1⅝@1¾, or ⅝ below the Bank of England. Consols 95 13-16; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do. of '67, 110; 10-40s, 110½; new 5s, 107⅝; New York Central, 99; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 21.

PARIS, February 1.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 10,850,000 francs in the past week. Rentes, 106f 60c.

FRANKFORT, February 1.—United States new fives, 102⅞.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Moorhead & Co m	3	J Reamer m	2
Lewis O & P m	2	A. H. Childs m	1
Nimick & Co m	5		
Total	12		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Fur o	2	Graff B & Co o	5
S. B. & Co. o	2	Cambria I Wks m	4
Lucy Fur o	19	Hussey H & Co o	1
W Clark p	2		
Total	35		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	21	E T S Wks m	13
Loomis & C m	3	A Bradley m	3
Caughey & H m	3	Totten & Co m	4
Isabella Fur o	24	Brown & Co m	6
Lewis O & P m	1	C Kane & I	6
Total	81		

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The cotton goods market continues fairly active and prices firm. Prints are in good demand and strong, with an upward tendency. Oriental fancy prints advanced to 5 cents. Meltons and fancy cassimeres are in fair demand. Kentucky jeans are rather more active.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 1, 1877.

The leading markets continue moderately active, but in a general way present nothing particularly important. There has been no change in values for several days of any consequence, to which reference has not already been made in these columns.

APPLES—May be quoted at $1a1.50 ₱ bbl for common to good and $1.75a2 for choice fruit, with a light demand.

APPLE-BUTTER—Continues dull; quoted at 35a40c ₱ gallon in kegs and firkins.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for the better grades. We quote from actual sales: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 6½; choice No. 2 Hurl, 6; choice brush that will work up, 5a5¼; choice medium, 4¾a4¾; do. insides and covers, 4a4½; good crooked, 3a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a cents.

BUTTER—The stock in this market is unusually large, and as it is still accumulating (as there is more arriving than is being consumed), the market is dull and weak, and holders are nearly all anxious to realize. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 23a25c; medium to good, 18a20; do solid packed, 12a15; inferior, 8a10.

BEANS—The arrivals within the past few days have been increasing and the market is easier, but prices are still maintained; quoted at $2a2.25 ₱ bu.

BROOMS—The 'Union Factory' have issued a new list, which we reproduce as follows:

No 3 Hurl (plain handles) red corn	$1 50
No 4 Hurl (varnished handles) red corn	2 15
No 5 Hurl do do do	2 40
No 1 Hurl (plain handles) green corn	1 95
No 2 Hurl do do do	1 60
No 3 Hurl (painted handles) brace finish	2 25
No 4 Hurl do do velvet finish	2 50
No 5 Hurl do do do	2 75
No 6 Hurl do do do	3 00
No 3 carpet (velvet finish	3 25
No 4 carpet do	3 50
No 5 carpet do	3 75
No 3 Parlor (extra fine)	3 75
No 4 Parlor do	4 00
Hotel Brooms, to order	$4 50a5 00
Toy Brooms (plain finish)	1 25a1 50
Toy do (velvet finish)	1 50a1 75
Whisks (6, 8 and 10 inch) Velvet	1 50a1 75
Do. do. do. Plain	1 25a1 50

CHEESE—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 14½a14¾c to the wholesale trade, and 15½a15¾c in a jobbing way.

CEMENT, &C., &C.—Following are the current rates: Plaster—French's selected, $3.75; New York and Michigan, $3. Cement—Portland, $6a6.50; Rosendale, $2a2.50; Youghiogheny, New Liston and Louisville, $1.75a2; Cleveland Lime, $1.25. White Sand, $1.50.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is light, but prices remain unchanged; $9a11 ₱ bbl.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Following are the current rates:

MANILLA ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upwards	15¼ cts. per lb
½ " "	15¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	16¼ "

SISAL ROPE

¾ inch diameter and upward	11¼ cts. per lb
½ " "	11¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	11¾ "

OAKUM.

Best	$5 00	U. S. Navy	$4 75

CRACKERS—Demand active and prices advanced.

Water Crackers	6½
Soda "	6½
Butter "	6½
Oyster "	6½
Lemon Biscuit	8½
Sugar Crackers	9½

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrel cooperage continues dull and prices have declined. Circled Heading, 20c per sett; sawed Heading, $40 per m for dry and 37½ for green. Bucked and jointed staves, $32; bucked alone, $30; long bucked West Virginia staves, $20a24; rough do, $20. Oil Barrels weak and lower; countries, $1.05; city make, $1.30.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues very quiet; prices nominal. Apples, 4a5c; Peaches, 12a13c for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—7a8c ₱ lb.

DRIED PEAS—In good demand at $1.50 ₱ bushel in round lots and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The demand is only fair, but with a light supply prices are still maintained. We continue to quote fresh at 35a36; pickled, 25a27c, as to brand.

FLOUR—The general position of the market remains unchanged. As noted in our last report, the market is weaker and the demand less active, although as yet there has been no decline. We continue to quote good brands of red winter and spring wheat flours at $7.75a8; ambers, $8.25a8.50; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $9a10. A New York paper (reviewing that market for some days past) says: Influenced in part by the course of wheat, flour has been unusually tame, and toward the close seriously depressed, leaving off on Monday at decidedly lower and irregular prices, for spring wheat product particularly. The export and home trade calls were within unusually narrow limits, buyers preferring to await developments. Offerings of stock controlled by speculative operators for resale served to weaken values and to increase the reluctance of purchasers to enter at the moment into new engagements of magnitude. Desirable winter wheat extras held their own comparatively well having been in very moderate supply.

GROCERIES—Sugars (as noted in our last) are firmer; refined goods are higher at the refineries. Our latest advices from New Orleans report that market weak and lower, but the advance at New York will no doubt stiffen up the former market. All grades of Molasses reported 2a3c ₱ gallon lower at the source of supply. Rice continues firm with a fair demand. We quote from the circular of Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons: We have to note for the past week an advance of ⅛a¼c, the market closing firm, with the largest weekly sales of the season, viz. 1,850 tcs. The low prices now current for rice have not only stimulated the consumption for home demand, but have invited a full line of orders for the higher grades for foreign export, to meet the shortage occasioned through the partial loss of the Java crop, thus furnishing a new outlet for a large percentage of the crop. Fully three-fourths of the Louisiana crop having been already marketed, the demand has been turned in bulk to this point, and unless checked by an advance to much higher prices, the crop of Carolina remaining would not be sufficient to supply the demand.

SUGARS.		Choice Mocha—green	32 a
Crushed	13 a	TEAS.	
Granulated	12½a	Young Hyson ¼ lb foil	70 a
Powdered	12½a	Gunpowder do	90 a
Cut Loaf	13 a	Imperial do	60 a
A Coffee	11¾a	Japan do	55 a
B Coffee	11⅝a	Oolong do	45 a
Extra C	11¼a	Souchong	55 a
Yellows	10a10½	RICE.	
Choice N. O.,	9½a 9¾	Choice Carolina	6¾a7
Prime N. O.,	9¼a 9½	Choice Louisiana	5½a6
SYRUPS.		SPICES.	
Choice maple fla drips	55a60	Pepper—ground bulk	21 a25
Fancy Syrup	75a78	Pepper-in grain	18 a
Good Syrups	43a45	Allspice	17 a
Fair Syrups	40a	Cloves	35 a
Sugar House	30a	Cinnamon Bark	35 a
MOLASSES.		Mustard Seed	12 a
Choice N. O.	55a60	Nutmegs	1 05 a1 20
Prime N. O.	57a58	FOREIGN FRUITS.	
Fair N. O.	53a55	Layer Raisins ₱ bx	$2 25
COFFEE.		Valencia Raisins per lb	9¾a10
Roasted Rio, bulk	27½a	Seedless mats, 50 lbs to mat	5 00
Roasted Rio, 1b papers	28 a	Choice new Turkey Prunes	7½a8
Roasted Java	35 a	Old Turkey Prunes	6½
Choice Rio—green	25 a	French Prunes	7½a10½
Prime Rio—green	24 a	Currants—new	7a7½
Good Rio-green	23 a		

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue very meagre, and with a steady milling demand and very meagre supply, prices here are still maintained, notwithstanding the recent decline in the west; it is but proper to state in this connection, however, that our market did not advance proportionately with Chicago and other western markets, and even at the decline, to which reference has been made, current rates here would afford but a very small margin for profit. We continue to quote at $1.48a1.50 for fair to prime Penna and Ohio red and $1.52a1.55 for amber and white. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, 37a38; white, 39a40c. Ear Corn continues dull under the influence of increased receipts and offerings, and prices are weak and lower; quotable at 53a54c on wharf and track. Shelled Corn continues dull, also, but nominally unchanged; 51a52c on track. Rye is in fair demand and steady at 75a77. Barley continues dull at 75a90c for western, as to quality.

HAY—Baled is dull; Timothy quoted (on and on track) at $13a15; prairie, $8a10. Loose selling from country wagons at $14a18.

HOMINY—We quote at $3.65a3.75 ₱ bbl for best kiln dried.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted (on track) by the carload at 17a18 ₱ ton. Seconds and Shipstuffs, $19a20; Middlings, $24a25; Chopped Feed, $22a23.

OILS—Lard's remain steady, with a good inquiry. We quote Procter & Gamble's double extra, 98a$1.03; W. Alexander & Co extra, 90a95; P. & G. No. 1, 78a83; No. 2, 65a68; Miners Oils in active request at the recent advance, with a prospect of still higher prices. We quote Procter & Gamble's White winter at 64a65; yellow do, 59a60 c. Carbon quoted at 24¼ cents to the wholesale trade, and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—In fair demand and steady; quoted at $2.25a2.50 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12c per lb; do. Turkeys, 12a14c. Live Chickens, 40a45c per pair, by the coop.

POTATOES—In better supply, but prices are still maintained. Sales in a jobbing way, from store at $1.15a1.25 per bu, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair city trade, and country orders are coming forward, but as the feeling appears to prevail that prices will rule lower, the demand is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate actual wants. As noted in the GAZETTE of yesterday, the products are much cheaper relatively than hogs, and have been for several months, it is not reasonable to expect the former to decline much more, unless hogs drop considerably, of which there does not appear to be much prospect at the present writing.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	12½	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9	Do. Hf bbls	12
B'fast Bacon S. C.	12½	Do. kegs	12⅜
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. 3 lb caddies	14
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6¼	Do. 5 lb do	13½
Bacon Should's new	7¾	Do. 3 lb pails	14
Short Rib Sides	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Clear Sides	10¾	Do. 6 lb do	13⅛
Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$18.00	Pigs feet (half bbls	4 00
Short Cut do	18.00	Do. (kegs)	
		Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SALT—Is quoted as follows: No. 1 Extra ₱ bbl, $1.20; No. 1 common, $1; imported Liverpool per bag, $2.10; 6 lb sacks, 35c; 3 lb sacks, 40c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is in demand at $1.50 for prime. Clover Seed quoted at $9 for prime (62 lbs to the bushel) and Timothy at $2a2.25.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8¼c per lb; country, 7¾c.

WHITE LEAD—At a recent meeting of the western manufacturers, prices were advanced ½ a cent; the combination rate is now 9¾c by the ton.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 1, 1877.

CATTLE.

There has been a very fair supply on sale this week, but mostly common in point of quality, and while the market for rough, half-fatted stock, of which the offerings chiefly consisted, was dull, and prices 10a15c per cwt lower, prime shipping cattle being scarce, brought fully as much as last week, notwithstanding the reports from the east were unfavorable. As noted in the GAZETTE of last week, good, fat, butchering cattle, are holding their own at most of the leading centres, as the supply appears to be unequal to the demand, notwithstanding we hear from all quarters that butchers are complaining of hard meat markets, and are not buying as many cattle as usual in consequence. It is worthy of notice, however, that there is a large and increasing export demand for American beef; we are reliably informed that about 2,000 cattle, of the best quality, are slaugtered every week at Philadelphia and New York for export, and this accounts for prime cattle holding up in value, while the common grades declined; there is an increased demand for the former.

So far as we could learn, there were no cattle sold this week above 5¾, and but at that, there were no extra cattle on the market; for the latter there would have been no difficulty in obtaining 6c, although for reasons already stated, the general position of the market was not so favorable to selling interest. There were buyers from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and there was a fair volume of business, but supply of first quality shipping cattle was unequal to the demand, while of the common and medium grades, there were too many, and a number of the latter had to be shipped on in first hands. Bulls and fat cows were in fair supply but mostly common, and the offerings of stockers were also small. We quote:

Extra 1,500a1,600 steers	5,75a6.00
Prime 1,200a1,400 steers	4,75a5.25
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	4,50a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	3,75a4.25
Bulls, Cows and Stags	3,50a4,25
Stockers, as to quality	3,00a3,75

HOGS.

There has been a very fair supply this week but a falling off in point of quality; the great proportion of the receipts have been from Chicago and St. Louis, and it is said that the bulk of those coming from the latter point are of an indifferent quality. Hence, as in the case of cattle, there has been quite a sharp decline on light half-fatted hogs, while good heavy weights, notwithstanding the demand for these was also light, held their own pretty well. It is also worthy of notice that the quality has not been so good at Chicago and other points in the west recently, from which it is fair to infer that the bulk of the best hogs have been marketed. The ruling prices as we close our report are as follows:

Philadelphia Hogs	7 00a7.25
Good mixed Hogs	6.40a6.80
Good heavy Yorkers	6.25a6.35
Good light Yorkers	5.75a6.00
Roughs	4.75a5.25

SHEEP.

The run has again been large this week, and with a full supply and a diminished demand the market has ruled dull and unsatisfactory, with prices off fully 25c ₱ cwt as compared with this day week. Sellers generally reported it as having been the worst market they have had for some time, although from what we could learn, it was fully as good here as east, and it was the unfavorable reports from that quarter that caused the reaction here. Some dealers reported the decline greater than others, but our quotations (below annexed) we have reason to believe, are very close to the mark:

Extra 110a130 lbs	5.75a6.25
Prime 95a100 lbs	5.25a5.50
Good 85a90 lbs	4.75a5.00
Fair 75a80 lbs	4.25a4.50
Common 70a75 lbs	3.50a3.75

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 1, 1877.

The Crude market continues considerably demoralized; prices are weak, and the business in the producing region is mostly speculative. United certificates were quoted this P. M. at $3.12¾ and immediate shipment at $3.32¼. These are the lowest rates we have had for some time. Refined dull and weak, and while the combination rates remain unchanged, outside refiners and dealers are making concessions in order to effect sales.

Oil Barrels dull but unchanged; countries, $1.05; city make, $1.30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G M Robinson	Crystal o w	155
Owner	Caughey & D	80
Total		235

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.			Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co	Bal.	734
Citizens Oil Co	Do	do	1,391
J Peterson	Do	do	108
J C Kirkpatrick	Do	do	170
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F& Co		50
Total			2,453

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

A reasonably healthy tone appears to prevail on the general market. No positive stimulating basis is shown, but on good desirable stock values are held steadily without much apparent difficulty, and the distribution is fair. Fine Western and State fleeces and good selections of combing and delaine are particularly well thought of, and while some small accumulations are occasionally heard of in the interior, there does not appear to be many fears entertained of any material addition to the stock here. Manufacturers exhibit more or less caution still in their movements, and especially the smaller ones, as their margin is unquestionably small, but a great many odd lots are wanted, and now and then purchases of considerable magnitude can be induced. Medium parcels are not plenty, and are strong on price. Pulled are meeting with a fair but not free demand and rule steady. Coarse and inferior qualities are slow and not very firm, with some of the California stock available rather cheap. Foreign clothing wools are neglected and nominal, and carpet stock dull, as buyers refuse to pay the rates generally asked by holders.—*Bulletin.*

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	1877. Jan. 29.	1876. Jan. 31.
Wheat	3,532,330	2,765,83
Corn	2,567,788	1,132,522
Oats	650,940	441,140
Rye	249,082	139,235
Barley	1,049,631	363,138
Total all kinds	7,880,971	4,845,330

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota wheat at 49,970 bu. No. 1 and 219,400 bu No. 2.

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 315,798 bu corn, 19,634 bu oats, 14,186 bu rye, and a decrease of 3,023 bu wheat, 30,865 bu barley.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Grain in Store in Peoria.

The following table exhibits the stock of grain in Peoria on the dates named, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of Trade:

	Jan. 27, 1877.	Jan. 20, 1877.	Jan. 29, 1876.
Wheat, bu	4,981	4,948	8,984
Corn, bu	219,570	148,891	34,187
Oats, bu	110,699	129,352	80,377
Rye, bu	88,872	79,857	78,164
Barley, bu	5,350	6,724	5,440

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, February 1, 1876.

FLOUR—Demand light; holders firm.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago $1.25⅛ cash; $1.27⅞ March; No. 3 $1.11; rejected 97c. Corn in fair demand; 42¼c cash; 42⅞c bid March; 47c May. Oats dull and nominal; 35½@35¾c cash; 36⅜ March. Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, weak and lower; $16 cash; $15.95@16 February; $16.20 March; $16.45@16.50 April. Lard dull, weak and lower; $10.60 cash; $10.67½@10.70 March; $10.80 bid April. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Dressed hogs: sales at $6.95@7.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1.05.

On Call Board wheat was lower; $1.24⅝ February; $1.26 March. Corn lower; 42c cash; 42¾c March; 46¾c May. Oats easy; 32¾c cash; 35⅝c March. Pork lower; $16.15 March. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Whisky quiet, but steady at $1.09. Butter dull; western 12@30c. Dressed hogs; western 7¾c. Pork dull; $17. Beef quiet for western. Pickled hams 11¼c. Middles: long clear western city 8⅝@9c. Lard: prime steam $11.10. Turpentine easier at 44c. Eggs: western 30@33c. Tallow 8 3-16c. Coffee in moderate demand. Sugar in moderate demand; fair to good refining 9⅛@9⅜c; prime 9⅝c. Molasses dull; New Orleans 45@55c. Rice in moderate demand. Leather unchanged. Hops quiet; yearlings 10@15c; new 12@25c. Flour dull and strongly in buyers' favor; receipts 7,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5.50@5.85; common to good $5.75@6; good to choice $6.05@6.25; white wheat extra $6.25@7.75; extra Ohio $5.80@8.25; St. Louis $5.90@8.25. Rye flour quiet at $4.80@5.20. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; receipts 300 bushels; damaged $1; ungraded spring $1.18@1.30; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.43; No. 2 Chicago spring nominally $1.38@1.40. Rye firm; western 82@86c. Barley dull and declining; ungraded Canada $1. Malt firm. Corn: new a shade firmer; receipts 46,000 bushels; new no grade mixed 48@60c; new steam mixed 60½c; new steam yellow 61@62c; Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts 24,000 bushels.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 1.—Refined petroleum 16@16¼d.

ANTWERP, February 1.—Refined petroleum 53f.

LIVERPOOL, February 1.—Cotton dull at 6 13-16@7d; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American 5,000. California white wheat average 10s 7d@10s 10d; do club 10s 11d@11s 3d; red western spring 10s@10s 9d; winter 10s 8d@11s. Flour 23s@25s. Corn 26s@26s 3d. Oats 3s@3s 4d. Barley 3s 3d. Pork 68s. Refined petroleum 17d; spirits 11d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—Cotton quiet at 12⅜c. Flour dull. Wheat stronger and scarce; red $1.35; common $1.47. Corn dull at 40@42½c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye firm at 80@82c. Barley quiet at 35@40c. Pork dull and nominal; $16.75. Lard dull and lower, steam $10.50 bid; $10.60 asked; kettle $11@11.50. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 6¼c; clear ribs 8⅛c; clear 8⅜c. Bacon 7⅛@9@9⅜c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; $1.05. Butter dull and heavy.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—Cloverseed 15@15½c. Flour firm; Minnesota family $7.25@7.50; Pennsylvania $7.12½@7.37½c. Wheat dull; red western $1.35@1.40; amber $1.54; white $1.55@1.58. Rye firm; 78@79c on track. Corn steady; yellow on track 56@56½c; sales at 57c February. Oats: western mixed 38@42c; Pennsylvania 40@44c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1.09.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 1.—Cotton dull; middling 12⅛@12½c. Flour quiet; extra $5.50@5.75; fancy $7@8. Corn dull; mixed 41c. Oats 38c. Wheat dull; red $1.45; amber $1.55. Rye 86c. Pork $17@17.25. Bacon steady; shoulders 7@7⅜c; clear rib 9⅛c; clear 9⅜c. Lard dull at 12¼@13¼c. Whisky firm at $1.05.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 1.—Flour: good dull; superfine western $4.50@5.00; family $7.00@7.50. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1.50@1.54. Corn weak; No. 2 47c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye firm; 70@72c. Butter dull and unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 17⅛@20¾c; jobbing 17⅜@22c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1.10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 1.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash held at $1.44; $1.43 bid; No. 1 white Michigan $1.48; amber $1.45½; No. 3 red $1.32¼. Corn: high mixed 45½c; No. 2 spot 45½c; rejected 44½c. Oats dull; white 40½c; rejected 42½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.37; No. 2 $1.29¾; No. 3 $1.22. Corn steady; No. 2 42½c. Oats firm; No. 2 33¾c. Rye firm; No. 1 71@72c. Barley entirely nominal; No. 2 spring 75½c; No. 3 38c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 1.—Cotton lower; sales of 1,800 bales; receipts 2,071 bales; shipments 2,760 bales; prices 12c. Corn steady; 48@49c. Oats steady; 45@54c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 1.—Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee club $1.50; No. 2 red Wabash $1.55; No. 1 white Michigan $1.62; extra white Michigan $1.68. Corn dull; western mixed 60c.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 1.—Flour in steady demand. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 65@69c. Oats dull; No. 1 58@58c; No. 2 and No. 1 white 55@56c; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white 51@52c; rejected 46c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1.—Oats dull; St. Louis 46@47c; Galena 50c. Sugar firm; inferior 5@6¼c; centrifugal 8¾@9¾c. Molasses quiet; centrifugal 40c; fair 35@37c. Others unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Cotton firm; 12 5-16@13 1-16c; futures closed steady; February 13 13-16@13 27-32c; March 13@13 1-32c; April 13 7-32@13¼c; May 13 7-16c.

CHARLESTON, February 1.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅝c; net receipts 2,096 bales; sales 600; exports to the continent 300; coastwise 613.

SAVANNAH, February 1.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅝c; net receipts 1,658 bales; gross 1,714; sales 300; exports to Great Britain 8,639; continent 1,809; coastwise 885.

MOBILE, February 1.—Cotton weak and irregular; middlings 12⅛c; low middlings 11½c; good ordinary 11¼c; net receipts 2,776 bales; sales 500; exports coastwise 287.

GALVESTON, February 1.—Cotton quiet; held higher; middlings 12⅝c; net receipts 1,941 bales; sales 511; exports to Great Britain 1,335; to France 144.

Petroleum.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, February 1.—The *Derrick* says: The market, under pressing offerings to sell, declined from $3.24⅝ this morning, to $3.16¼ before any sales were made. At this price there was a further decline to $3.13¼. The market then rallied to $3.21¼, then reacted to $3.16¼, advanced again to $3.21¼, and finally closed at $3.11¼, the last sale having been made at that price. Tee shipment trade is dull and inactive. Prices are hard to establish. Sales and resales of 81,000 bbls.

NEW YORK, February 1.—There are small lots in outside hands offered at easy prices, fully 3¼c under the prices claimed by refiners, who are indifferent and disposed to await the development. There is no business of consequence. Refined from second hands is offered in small lots at 22⅛@23c. Refiners hold as follows: New York delivery of crude at 12¾c in bulk and 16c in bbls; city naphtha 14c in shipping order. Refined in bbls quoted at 26¾c for spot; cases 30@31¼c; at Philadelphia 26⅛c and at Baltimore 26⅛c.

ROUSEVILLE, February 1.—Petroleum quiet, with nothing doing to establish a price; cannot quote.

TIDIOUTE, February 1.—Petroleum very weak and dull; held at about $3.35.

TITUSVILLE, February 1.—Petroleum opens with a firmer tendency than yesterday at $3.25 bid.

PARKERS, February 1.—Petroleum a little firmer; $3.11¾ bid; shipment hard to quote—about $3.35.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—Petroleum quiet; crude 12¼c; cases 30c; S. W. 26⅛c; sales none; futures: none offering.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Beeves: receipts 1,090 head, making 4,360 for three days, against 4,580 same time last week; demand light; market dull and weaker, with a further decline of nearly ¼c; a few car loads of extra steers sold at 11⅜@12c; some strictly prime 11@11½c; fair to prime 9¼@10c; ordinary and medium 8½@9½c; common 8@8¼c; some western dressed beef in bad condition had to be sold at 5@6c; city slaughtered sides ranged 7 to 9c. Sheep: receipts 2,520 head, making 6,220 for three days, against 10,570 the same time last week; trade was slow, and prices a shade worse for selling interest; a car load extra heavy sheep 7c; otherwise range 4¾@6¾c, including ordinary to prime grades; dressed mutton dull at 6@9c. Swine: receipts 2,700 head, making 8,100 for three days, against 10,220 same time last week; market weak at $6.50@6.70 per 100 lbs.

BUFFALO, February 1.—Cattle: receipts 34 head; total for the week 6,205; no market to-day. Sheep and lambs: receipts 900 head; total for the week 13,400 head; market dull; sales of 3 cars for the Eastern trade, 3 cars to local dealers and feeders, and 9 cars unsold; prices full weak at yesterday's quotations. Hogs: receipts 1,850 head; total for the week 6,600 head; market quiet; sales of a few Yorkers at $6.25; 2 cars heavy $6.65@6.85; Eastern buyers generally holding off; 4 cars Yorkers and 2 cars heavy hogs unsold.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—Hogs: packing qualities of common $5.25@5.60; fair to good light $5.65@7; packing $6.00; extra heavy $6.30@6.50.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 1.—Hogs steady; receipts 1,200 head. Shipments none. $5.60@5.90.

BALTIMORE, January 31.—Cattle dull; prices ⅛a¼c lower; very best 5¼a6¼c; first quality 4¼a5¼c; medium or good fair quality 3 1-2a4c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 3a3 1-2c; most sales 4a4¾c; receipts 1,938 head; sales 1,512. Hogs in moderate demand and unchanged; range 8a8 3-4c; receipts 4,573 head. Sheep fairly active and unchanged; range 4 1-2a6 1-2c; receipts 3,073 head.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—25 bbls whisky, M McCullough; 10 do, J Getty; 10 pails tobacco, Fullerton & Son; 15 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 20 do, Head, C & Co; 6 do 1 bx poultry, Steele, T & Co; 1 do 7 tubs butter 1 sack feathers, J H Loh; 1 bx crackers, E Maginn; 25 kgs p feet 5 hf bbls do 5 do tripe, W B Hays; 60 bbls c meal 40 do c flour, S S Marvin; 100 bbls flour, Marvin & Co; 14 kgs p ink, A C Bakewell; 10 pkgs tobacco, Hill, W & Co; 2 tres hams, 1 do d beef, 1 box b bacon, J A Renshaw; 50 bbls oil, Jas Dalzell & Son; 32 bbls molasses, Johnson, E & E; 1,125 shoulders, Rea, H & Co; 1 car staves, G F Schade; 1 do, A. Depp; 1 do, S B Thompson; 1 do barley, Frauenheim & V; 64 blocks woods, Cunningham & I; 28 bdls slides, J Woodwell & Co; 11 bdls paper, 25 sks oats, P Duff & Son; 26 bundles spokes, J Herdman & Son; 10 bbls whisky, Rowe, R & Co.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car lime, Mills & Co; 1 do flour and feed, J C Brownlee; 3 do flour 1 do bran, Houck, McC & Co; 20 bbls flour, J Porterfield; 7 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 80 sks flour, Roberts & S; 2 pkgs butter, J White jr; 1 bbl eggs, J J Petitt; 1 bale b corn, R Dickey; 4 sks potatoes 1 bbl cider, J Franz; 2 bbls onions 5 pkgs lard, J H Loh; 11 bbls d apples, Bingham & S; 17 hides, W Flaccus; 2 tubs cheese, F H Bruggeman; 1 car c feed, E F Weddell; 1 car staves, B D Moore; 1 csk c ware, E. Webster; 5 bbls d beef, Libby M & Co; 25 bbls oil, R Owens; 9 bgs beans, J H Hare; 7 pkgs liquor, A. Klingordinger; 5 do alcohol, J Kennedy; 1 car barley, C Baserline; 1 do flour, T C Jenkins; 1 do, Ammon, S & Co; 1 car spirits, Hostetter & S; 88 pkgs crackers, Kramer & V.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—51 bbls oil, Paine, A & Co; 10 do, McKowan, T & Co; 220 pkgs fish, Steel, T & Co; 16 doz baskets, Hill, W & Co; 130 pcs flues, J W Walker; 1 car wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 1 do, J Rose; 1 do potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 11 sks do, 5 bbls apples, 4 do beans, J H Loh; 2 do, 17 bags do, J J Pettit; 12 do do, 16 bdls tables, F G Wise; 367 bdls paper, Godfrey & C; 8 ckse ware, E Webster; 5 bbls cheese, J F Ladrick; 13 pkgs tallow, Means, S & Co; 4 hf bbls beer, A Fraudodlen; 4 do, B Blahm; A Freund; 4 do, Stammeld & V; 1 box tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 12 bdls pipe, 2 tubs butter, Head, C & Co; 12 do, 1 case eggs, Head & McE; 20 bdls hdls, Stewart Bro; 15 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 12 bbls apples, Vangorder & S.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do, J Ditzel; 1 do, W League; 1 do, H Cordier; 1 pkg butter, M J Clark; 1 do, H Lenz; 1 do, 40 bbls apples, J Herbert; 30 do, 15 sks barley, F Owens; 7 pkgs p barley, etc, S Moon; 1 car hoops, Pgh K & Bbl Co; 12 pails tobacco, R & J H Elton; 25 bbls o meal, A Dunlap; 29 hides, A Holstaine; 1 car hay, J G Miller; 1 do, J Alexander; C Grier; 1 do flour, Hack & S; 2 do p lead, Beymer B & Co; 3d bags, G V Kimberlin; 21 bxs w bowls, Stevenson & C; 1 car f seed, M B Suydam; 5 bbls oil, L Hahn; 5 sks flour, W C Brown; 2 bdls t hoops, J Lautner & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PORTSMOUTH PER GRANITE STATE.—59 sks e corn, 29 do potatoes, S B Floyd; 109 do, A Bricker & Son; 29 do, T McGowan; 140 do, 16 bbls beans, H Rea Jr; 42 do, Head, C & Co; 12 do, 15 bbls potatoes, 42 sks do, Voigt, M & Co; 276 do, 393 do e corn, 13 bbls d apples, 26 do beans, M Derrick 14 do, S McCain; 5 do, 353 sks potatoes, Aiken, W & P; 80 bbls do, Str Granite State; 60 tons metal, Loomis & C; 43 rolls leather, 3 bbls grease, 1 bdl s pelts, W Flaccus & Son; 5,500 brick, 1,500 b heads, Singer, N & Co; 50 bdls lumber, C M Johnston; 200 do, D J Rex; 2 pkgs butter, 3 bbls apples, R Kerr; 641 sks m feed, 50 do corn, Cole Robinson & Co; 1 tub butter, 2 bxs eggs, S C & W J Patterson; 4 pkgs poultry, J Devlin; 37 sks e corn, 5 bbls beans, 1 hide, P Duff & Son; 293 o bbls, C A Wormcastle.

FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS,

FOR

STEAM BOILERS

TAKES THE PREMIUM.

They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

167 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH PA.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS

OR BOILER FEEDERS,

For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers

MANUFACTURED BY

National Tube Works Co.,

Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was five feet five inches, and about stationary. The weather continues clear and warm, and business at the landing, while not all that could be desired, is improving.

THE Whale, as will be seen by card, is announced for St. Louis.

THE Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, will depart for New Orleans on Saturday.

THE Jos. B. Williams left Louisville on Tuesday evening with a big tow of coal—said to be nearly 490,000 bu.

THE following are the names of the Fawn's chief officers: Frank O. Smith, master; Chas. Williams, first clerk; H. King, second clerk; Wash Elder and Dick Meeker, pilots.

THE towboats My Choice, Sam Clark, Tom Dodsworth and Sam Miller, arrived since our last. The Sam Clark started back last evening to bring up a tow of empties.

THE steamboat Millie Roberts, lying at the Newport wharf, was attached on Monday, by Deputy U. S. Marshal Rice, on a libel of W. G. Mackay, for wharfage to the amount of $55.

CAPT. J. H. LANE, well-known on the Arkansas, White and Red Rivers, as part owner and clerk and commander of the Celeste and other steamers, died on the 26th inst. at Jacksonville, Florida. He formerly resided at Oxford, O.

THE Telegraph arrived at Cincinnati on Tuesday, with the broken shaft of the Laura L. Davis. It will be repaired at once and sent back to the boat, when she will proceed on her trip to Pittsburgh. She has a valuable cargo of sugar and molasse.

LOUISVILLE advices, of Tuesday, report as follows: The canal locks are open but much obstructed with mud. The J. B. Williams and tow depart south to-night. The Oakland goes south tomorrow. The Fred Wilson passed up with a tow of empty barges.

THE Emma Graham was due from Cincinnati last night, and, as will be seen by card, she is announced to return this P. M. The Graham is a permanent fixture in the trade. Capt. John Thornburgh, a thorough boatman, and withal a very clever gentleman, is in command.

CAPT. R. M. WADE, Superintendent of the United States Mail Line Co., is having figures painted on the west side of the Cincinnati abutment of the Suspension Bridge, so that boats coming up the river may always know upon arrival how much space there is between the bridge and the surface of the water.

MR. MITCHELL, proprietor of the Theatre Comique, at St. Louis, which has become so notorious by two recent murders, was a steamboat clerk some years ago in the office of the David White. Subsequently he was a wholesale grocery merchant in New Orleans, and in Chicago at the time of the great fire.

THE Joseph Stone reports seeing barges which were carried off by the ice at the following places: 1 at McLain's, 3 at Evansville, 9 at Green River, 1 at Bon Harbor, 1 at Owensboro, 1 at Rockport, 1 at Lerior's 1 at Lewisport, 1 at Canneiton, 1 at Cloverport, 1 at Tobinsport, 1 at Leavenworth, 2 at Amsterdam and 3 at Bradenburg.

THE Granite State arrived from Portsmouth with an excellent trip, and she will return to that point to-day, leaving promptly on time. Capt. Wash Kerr is in command, and Mr. R. H. Kerr has charge of the office. Passengers and shippers should bear in mind that Capt. Kerr is very tenacious about leaving as advertised.

WALT writes from Cairo under date of Jan. 30: Yesterday morning the Oil Valley No. 2, Captain Wright, arrived from the Ohio in search of barges that escaped from the vicinity of Campbell Creek during the ice. So far she has found five, one of which is here and a total wreck. She went south at 3 P. M., pilot Jos. B. McCullough at the wheel. The Eddyville brought quite a light trip from the Cumberland. The Alice Brown has 11 boats, 11 barges and 3 fuel boats in tow for the south. The Jos. H. Bigley has a large tow of empty barges and cleared last night for Pittsburgh. She swapped pilots with the Alice Brown at this port.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday says: The Josh Cook passed up from Louisville for Pittsburg at 10:30 A. M., with a tow of empties. The John Gilmore, with a tow of empties, passed up from Cairo for Pittsburgh, at 8 A. M. Pilot Alex. Evans brought her from Louisville here, and Thos. Bobo stands a watch with the Captain to Pittsburgh. The Fred. Wilson passed up last night from the south for Pittsburgh, with an empty tow, together with the Hornet No. 2, from Louisville. The Ashland arrived from New Orleans last night, the last of the ice-bound fleet at Memphis, having left New Orleans December 8, last year. She brings a full cargo of sugar, molasses, rice, moss and other Southern products. Coming up, she received 400 bbls of flour for Pittsburgh at Madison, and will discharge her Cincinnati freight and leave for Pittsburgh this evening, taking the reshipping freight of the A. C. Donnally, consisting in part of 500 bbls molasses and 200 hhds sugar. The Ashland has likewise 700 bbls molasses for Pittsburgh, which she brought from New Orleans.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

THURSDAY, February 1—4 P. M.,

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE.

JAS. M. KIRKER..........Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY..........Clerks.

Will leave as announced above, For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

S. SHUMAN,
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and Upper Mississippi.

SATURDAY, February 3—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

WHALE and Barges.

C. F. ADAMS..........Master

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, giving through rates to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans, and all points South and West. For freight only, apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Agents.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF..........Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN..........Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning. Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M., POSITIVELY.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

IRON MOUNTAIN.

W. C. GRAY..........Master.

Will leave as above announced, and shippers can rely on her going through, thus obviating reshipping. For rates apply to

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

FRIDAY, February 2—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

J. N. WILLIAMSON..........Master.
JOHN THORNBERG..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR..........Commander.
R. H. KERR..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced. For freight or passage apply on board. Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHREIST,

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,

Late Miller & Ricketson,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.

311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FRED. ALTVATER,

CONTRACTOR,

Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT

OF THE

Fiscal Affairs

OF

Allegheny County,

FOR 1876,

Published in accordance with Act of Assembly, approved May 1, 1861, entitled "An Act relating to Allegheny county."

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1876	$ 33,438 89
Transferred from Liquor License Fund, for payment of Work House Bonds outstanding, January 1, 1876	166,000 00
Transferred from Liquor License Fund, for payment of interest on outstanding Work House Bonds	7,210 00
Interest received on daily balances	6,465 18
Fees and other items received from county officers	105,192 65
Fees refunded by Register of Voters	8 00
From Coroner McCallin, sale of unclaimed goods	45 00
Official advertising, repaid the county, Sheriff's Sales, &c.	19,363 49
Sales of furniture, old iron, &c.	90 17
United States and others, for boarding prisoners in the county jail	2,100 00
Cozad & Co., for use of gas	50 00
Fines, verdict fees, refunded costs and forfeited recognizances from Court of Quarter Sessions	4,363 46
Verdict fees from the Courts of Common Pleas, Nos 1 and 2	1,392 00
Sales of old bridge material	13 00
Overpaid amounts refunded by bridge contractors	110 00
The several Poor Districts of the county and others, for maintenance of patients confined in Dixmont Insane Asylum	897 70
Fines from Aldermen and Justices	18 35
Gas companies, for inspection of gas	1,287 93
Taxes, 1874 and former years	1,004 77
Taxes, 1875	77,869 18
Taxes, 1876	354,259 31
Total receipts on this account for 1876	$ 721,179 08

EXPENDITURES.

Bonded Debt maturing during the year	$ 19,050 00
Interest on Bonded Debt	107,590 52
Fees and Salaries of County Officers, including Traveling Expenses of Sheriff's Deputies, &c.	151,467 54
Transcribing Duplicates for Commissioners' and Treasurer's Offices, City and School Districts	3,302 57
Assessors' Pay for Assessing Taxes and Registering Voters	14,880 40
Election Expenses	13,208 20
Jail and Work House Commitments	4,145 67
Coroner's Office Inquests, Burial Expenses, Postmortem Examinations, Jurors' Pay, &c.	4,184 25
Advertising, Printing and Stationery	38,547 65
Fuel, light, water rent, insurance, furniture, new buildings, alterations, repairs, cleaning, &c.	22,164 34
Maintenance of the County jail, building and prisoners	6,490 87
Court of Quarter Sessions (Criminal)	59,163 60
Court of Common Pleas, No. 1	17,795 19
Court of Common Pleas, No. 2	18,490 01
Supreme Court	1,699 80
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Taxes	120,109 51
Sinking Fund	25,000 00
County Bridges	19,710 18
County Roads	1,369 35
Penna. Reform School (House of Refuge)	17,918 70
Western Penitentiary	5,950 10
Western Penna. Hospital at Dixmont	2,677 05
Law Library	6,650 89
Aldermen and Justices of the Peace	1,828 87
Gas Inspection	1,200 00
Contingent Fund	49,636 01
Total expenditures for 1876	$ 734,231 37

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Fund, January 1, 1876	$ 80,541 16
Annual Appropriation	25,000 00
	$ 105,541 16

EXPENDITURES.

Purchase of $78,038.02 County Bonds for cancellation, at an average price of 91 18-19 per cent.	$ 71,753 46
Purchase of $6,000.00 Allegheny County 6 per cent. Bonds, issued to the Pennsylvania Railroad for stock, and held for transfer of stock and surplus dividends	6,315 00
Balance cash in Fund, January 1, 1877	27,472 70
	$ 105,541 16

LIQUOR LICENSE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Fund, January 1, 1876	$ 235,251 90
From Licenses during 1876	73,521 50
	$ 308,773 40

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants of the Board of Prison Inspectors	$ 137,563 14
Balance in Fund, January 1, 1877	171,210 26
	$ 308,773 40

POOR FUND ACCOUNT,

For those districts of the county not included in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in County Treasury, January 1, 1876	$ 3,430 40
Receipts from taxes, 1876 and former years	36,722 29
	$ 40,152 69

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants of the Directors of the Allegheny County Home	$ 36,475 13
Balance in Fund, January 1, 1877	3,677 56
	$ 40,152 69

RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES IN COUNTY TREASURY, JANUARY 1, 1877.

Sinking Fund Account		$ 27,472 70
Liquor Fund Account		171,210 26
Poor Fund Account		3,677 56
Total		$ 202,360 52
Less deficiency in general County Fund Account	$ 13,052 29	
Amount of Liquor License Fund held by injunction out of the control of the county, through pending litigation with the State of Pennsylvania	118,192 50	131,244 79
Balance actually in the County Treasury, January 1, 1877		$ 71,115 73

COUNTY DEBT.

Total, January 1, 1876	$2,129,154 51
Total, January 1, 1877	2,032,148 44
Reduction during 1876	$ 97,006 07

NOTE.—A statement in pamphlet form, embracing all of the foregoing items in detail, may be had on application at this office on or about March 1, 1877.

HENRY WARNER,
COUNTY CONTROLLER.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Old Monongahela and Pure Rye

WHISKIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 127 Liberty St.,

Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

REFINERS OF

PETROLEUM

For Export and Home Consumption.

Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office, Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way. Home Trade Office and Warehouse, Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street, PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Fifth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, James Musgrave, James W. Arrott, Charles E. Loch, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,

CAPITAL..........$100,00

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, James H. Hopkins, James Bown, Madison Bailey, George Bingham, Paul H. Hacke, D. W. C. Carroll, Julius Adair, J. H. Walter, J. H. Denniston, Abram Hayes, James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

No. 171 Federal Street

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum, Geo. D. Riddle, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright.

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
S. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express. Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE.

144 pages, fine illustrations. Price 25 cents. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Sold at office or sent by mail securely sealed on receipt of price, in money or postage stamps. Address

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh,

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

☞ A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* ja27:6mo-eod&S

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. se1-1y-S48

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.

Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand,

OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single ... upwards, on short notice. 110 WATER ... Wood and Smithfield.

IRON AND STEEL.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron, Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty. Turbine Water Wheels. Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled, Sand and Homogeneous Steel Rolls.

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 83 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

Anderson & Passavant,

SUCCESSORS TO

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Of every description. Also,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave'

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

......, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:46 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:06 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:01, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:51 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:31, 2:41, 5:51, 7:11 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m., 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., and 11:16 p. m. Sunday 7:56 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

☞NO CHANGE OF CARS.☜

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 5:36 a. m.

Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 5:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..........7:11 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler..........2:31 p. m.
BUTLER ACCOM., 9:31 a. m. Sunday at 7:46 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM..........4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
SHARPSBURG ACCOM..........8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER..........3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler..........9:58 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:26 p. m.
Butler Ac. 1.06 p. m. On Sunday at 6:56 p. m.
Freeport Accom..........8:06 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m. 3:51 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Sharpsburg Accom..........9:51 p. m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:01 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail	6:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:27am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:57pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac	2:37pm	Sharps&War ac	10:12am
Enon Accom	3:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:32pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:32pm	Leetsdale Ac	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express	8:42am
Fast Line	11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Dennison Accommodation	3:52pm
Washington Accommodation	4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald	12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Fast Line	7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Steubenville Accommodation	5:32pm
Mansfield Accommodation	7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald	9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, except Sunday. Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, JAN. 14th, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac	7:10am	McKeesport Ac	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	Through Express	7:00am
Through Mail	9:24am	McKeesport Ac	7:40am
McKeesport Ac	11:20am	W. Newton Ac	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac	3:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex	5:33pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac	6:05pm
Through Ex	9:45pm	McKeesport Ac	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:20pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am
Church Train	9:21pm	Church Train	6:45pm

Through Express daily, Through Mail daily, except Sunday.

Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday.

THE MOST DIRECT AND PLEASANT ROUTE TO THE EAST AND SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON CITY.

Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a. m. arrives at Washington 9:10 p. m., Baltimore 10:30 p. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:25, a. m.

Through Express leaving at 9.45 p. m. arrives at Washington 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 11:30 a. m., Richmond 11:30 p. m., Philadelphia 1:15 p. m., New York 5:05 p. m.

QUICK TIME TO MT. PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.

Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a. m., arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a. m., Uniontown 11:44 a. m.; Mt. Pleasant 11:47 a. m.

Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p. m., arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p. m., Uniontown 6:45 p. m., Mt. Pleasant 7:14 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
B. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac	8:37am
Monon. ac	10:52am	PittsburghEx	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:20pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

—On and after MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1877, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:20am
Buffalo Ex	7:40am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	11:40am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	1:55pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:35am
Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex	8:30pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:45 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 1:20 p. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:10 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination. Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

Warmer southwest winds, falling barometer, cloudy and rainy weather, are indicated for to-day.

Hellen Coming.

A dispatch received in the city last night states that Lieutenant Hagar left Chicago at five o'clock last evening with Walter B. Hellen in charge. They will reach the city about two o'clock to-day.

Pittsburgh Free Dispensary.

The following is the report from the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary, No. 265 Penn avene, for the month of January:

General Department—Number of attendances, 975; number of prescriptions issued, 1,327. Eye and Ear Department—Number of attendances, 187; number of prescriptions issued, 214; total number of attendances at the Dispensary during the month, 1,162; total number of prescriptions issued during the month, 1,541. H. MECKELBURG, Apothecary.

How it Was.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

On Wednesday afternoon I went to the Board of Health rooms to secure some monies due me from two employees when, during my stay, some warm words were exchanged between myself and the Meat Inspector, but neither party as much as touched each other nor was there any retraction done. Mr. Crosby Gray was present during the whole controversy from beginning to end. This in justice to an

X-MEMBER.

The Order Revoked.

Messrs. Simpson Horner, C. W. Bachelor, G. F. Miller and John F. Dravo, the committee appointed by the Coal Exchange to go to Washington City and interview the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the enrollment tax, arrived there yesterday morning. They had a meeting with Secretary Morrill who, after hearing their statements, stated that he would issue an order revoking the one directing the collection of the tax. The following telegram was received from the committee yesterday:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1877.

Hon. Jos. Walton:

The enrollment tax is bull-dozed and the whole *modus operandi* sent to the twelfth letter of the alphabet. The world moves on *ante bellum.*

The twelfth letter of the alphabet is L.

POLICE AND STREETS.

Meeting of Allegheny Committees Last Night.

The Allegheny Police Committee last evening approved the monthly pay rolls, amounting to $3,924.63. Mayor Phillips nominated Samuel Mitchell as a regular patrolman. He was approved. It was agreed to ask Councils for an appropriation of $57,873.50 to meet expenses until April 1st, 1878. Mayor Phillips announced that as the committee had no funds he would raise the money on his own note to pay the policemen for the past month's services, with the expectation that the money would be returned to him as soon as the appropriations are made. The petition asking that a reward be offered for the apprehension of the murderer of August Kuhlman, was ordered to be filed.

The Committee on Streets also met and decided to ask Councils for an appropriation of $50,000. The Street Commissioner of the Western district was directed to delay the opening of Schoonmaker's lane until the next meeting of the committee. The election of a Street Inspector was postponed. The pay rolls, as follows, were approved: Western district, $972.23; Eastern district, $955.41.

ONCE MORE.

The Mayor Analyzes Major Hartzell's Second Statement.

Yesterday Mayor McCarthy made an analyzation of Major Hartzell's statement to a GAZETTE reporter published yesterday morning. The Mayor's analysis is as follows:

First—That Hartzell did say that unless the Mayor withdrew the charges preferred against him (the ex-Chief) by 9 o'clock on Monday morning, he (Hartzell) would make the town so — — hot that the Mayor could not stay in it twenty-four hours.

Second—That the charges were not withdrawn before 9 o'clock A. M. on Monday.

Third—That when he found, at 9 o'clock A. M. on Monday, that the charges were not withdrawn, he sat down in the station house and wrote his unconditional resignation.

Fourth—That to cover his retreat from the charges brought against him, he, in imitation of the cuttle fish, exudes a mass of foul stuff to hide his retreat.

Fifth—It does not appear by his statement, nevertheless it is a fact, that he confesses to the truth of the charges of using money entrusted to him for safe keeping, by paying the money over on Wednesday morning, weeks after a demand had been made on him for it.

The depositions of Ferguson and Ellis will be taken in jail, and be read in evidence at the trial of Roger O'Mara.

ABOUT CITY HALL.

Organization of the Market Committee—$15,000 Wanted for Next Year—Mayor's Office Business Last Month. Police Business.

The report of business transacted at the Mayor's and Deputy Mayors' offices last month is as follows:

Central Station and 30th ward, arrests—For drunkenness, 145; disorderly conduct, 131; vagrancy, 16; suspicious persons, 28, court charges, 40; violation of city ordinances, 7.

Thus disposed of—Paid fines, 85; committed to jail, 148; to the Workhouse, 29; held for court, 23; discharged, 75; not disposed of, 5; returned to Ohio authorities, 2.

At the Deputy Mayors' offices the following business was transacted: Arrests—For drunkenness, 10; disorderly conduct, 38; vagrancy, 10; violation of city ordinances, 2. Thus disposed of—Paid fines, 25; committed to jail, 16; to workhouse, 19; discharged, 15. Total arrests in all offices, 443.

Cash received: Central Station and 30th ward—Fines and forfeitures, $77.00; police fees, $72.95; commitment receipts, $192 00; pawn license, $300; dramatic, $100; total, $872.90.

In the Deputy Mayors' offices the receipts from all sources amount to $172.75.

Market Committee.

The Market Committee yesterday afternoon held a meeting. Upon motion of Mr Fred. Sehild, Mr. Jacob Schwarm was elected chairman by acclamation. The first day of the month at 7½ o'clock P. M., was fixed as the regular time for meeting. The pay roll for January, amounting to $672.68 was approved.

On motion of Mr. Daniels the committee decided to ask for an appropriation of $15,000.

Messrs. Dannals, Kinger and Moore were appointed a sub-committee to examine into the matter of gas for the market house.

A delegation of butchers, headed by Mr. Wm. Peters, came before the committee and asked for a reduction of their stall rents. Referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Dannals, Johnston and Duff. The Superintendent was directed to have 100 copies of the rules and regulations governing the markets printed and posted in the markets. A petition of J. A. Lippert asking to rent a portion of the fish market, in the Fifth avenue market house, was on motion of Mr. J. K. P. Duff, laid on the table. Adjourned.

COMMITTED TO THE GRAVE.

Ceremonies at the Burial of the Late D. O'Neill.

The remains of the late Daniel O'Neill, Esq., were interred yesterday in St. Mary's cemetery. Until after one o'clock in the afternoon the body lay in the parlor at the residence at the corner of Linden street and Penn avenue. Very many friends and acquaintances called to take a final look at the features of the deceased. A handsome metallic casket, lined with satin and ornamented with silver, contained the remains. A profusion of flowers of every hue, woven into many beautiful shapes, decorated the coffin, upon which was a plate containing the following inscription: "Daniel O'Neill. Died January 30, 1877, in his 48th year." After services conducted by Father Ferris at his residence, the body was borne to St. Paul's Cathedral, where the requiem service was read by Rev. D. Kearney. The sermon was preached by Rev. Ferris, after which the remains were replaced in the hearse by the pall-bearers, A. M. Brown, Judge Sterrett, Simon Johnston, James P. Barr, A. L. Pearson, Wm. Semple, Wm. Anderson and James Littell, and then the cortege, which was of great length, moved off to the burial ground. Among the large number of persons that crowded the Cathedral, was a well known evening newspaper man, who, with other old time opponents in the journalistic field, had laid aside all feeling and mingled with the rest in paying respect to the dead. Regarding this the following has been furnished:

There were present in the large assemblage not only the warm personal friends of the deceased, but also some who had had difficulties with him during his public career, and took this occasion of testifying that the causes were forgotten in death. [illegible]s illustrative of this, and also because it [illegible] in a measure due to the family of de[illegible]ed, we may note the instance of a cer[illegible] newspaper man with whom Mr. O'Neill had had a bitter experience, but who, [illegible]sterday, without the knowledge or consent [illegible] of the family, took a prominent part among the mourners. The incident [illegible]ly painful to the family, (the principal members of which was not aware of it until it was over,) but it was meant in kindness, and [illegible] to show how general was the feeling o[illegible] regret for the dead.

Try the extra quality Boston crackers baked by S. S. Marv[illegible] & Co.

A "CITIZENS'" TICKET.

The Chamber of Commerce Discusses Municipal Affairs—A Committee of Citizens Appointed to Make Nominations for City Offices—Views of Some Prominent Men.

According to previous announcement a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon. General Thomas M. Howe occupied the chair, and the Secretary read that portion of the minutes of the last meeting making a call for the one held yesterday. There were quite a number of visitors present, who attended on account of the meeting having been called to take action in regard to municipal affairs.

Mr. S. L. Follansbee, one of the visitors, asked if it was admissible for them to remain. Mr. Meyran, of the Board, then made a motion, which was adopted, permitting all tax payers to take part.

Mr. Meyran stated that a letter signed "Manufacturer," and addressed to the Board had been received, and proceeded to read it. The writer made a lengthy complaint of the misuse of public funds, especially the Water Committee, and asked the Chamber to give relief by calling a meeting of taxpayers. It was learned later in the proceedings that the writer was Mr. H. M. Bole.

After the reading of the letter, General Howe presented the following as an expression of his private opinion:

The Chamber of Commerce having been organized with special reference to the promotion of the trade and commerce of the city, with a membership composed of its leading business men, without regard to their political opinions or party affiliations, and while its Board of Managers are deeply impressed with the transcendent importance, to all our varied interests, of a wise and economical administration of our municipal affairs, they would deprecate any action of the Chamber calculated to create dissension amongst its members, therefore:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for the Chamber to take any action which might be construed as an improper interference in political affairs, while at the same time commending most earnestly to the several parties the importance of placing in nomination for the several municipal offices candidates whose reputation for fitness and integrity will command the confidence of the whole community.

THE OLD WAR HORSE.

Some time was then spent in silence, until General Howe called upon Hon. T. J. Bigham for his views. The gentleman said that he scarcely knew what to say. He was a Republican, but was in favor of the nomination of thoroughly competent and honest men. He was in a peculiar predicament, his family are all in one basket. His property, lying in a rural district, was mostly unimproved real estate, on which the taxation is double the income. For himself he would say that he would not support the regular Republican ticket if a citizens' ticket, composed of good men were put in nomination.

Dr. E. A. Wood, ex-Senator, was next called upon. He said that his appearance might be regarded suspiciously, having been so recently an officeholder. He had no desire for office now, however. He was influenced to his present action by the discovery which he made in his business as a physician, that the present burdensome system of taxation was making paupers of all classes of people. He believed the proper way to inaugurate a reform was by altering the charter, whereby a change in the organic law of the city can be made. The way the present city charter is interpreted, the officeholders have almost an unlimited power over the taxpayers. It is within the power of the Chamber of Commerce to say that the city shall have a new charter, and such a one as no body of dishonest or designing men could take advantage of.

General Howe said he would not regard a recommendation by the Chamber that the city be provided with a new charter as an interference in politics.

A FORCED QUESTION.

Mr. George A. Kelly, Secretary of the Chamber, said that the question had been forced upon the Chamber. He thought that if it was a fact that the present system of taxation was imperilling the commercial prosperity of the city, the Chamber should take no uncertain action upon this question. The people expected the Chamber to take a firm and protective stand, and the suggestions made here are but the mutterings of a storm that threatens the city.

Mr. S. W. Hailman, one of the Board of Directors, was of the opinion that Mr. Kelly had hit the nail on the head. A number of prominent business men had interviewed him, and he believed that the business community looked to the Chamber for relief.

Mr. Hugh M. Bole said that he had been engaged in manufacturing to a certain extent, for twenty years, but the affairs of the city had now gotten into such shape that he was at a loss to know whether he owned any property or not. He suddenly realized, however, once each year by his tax notice that he did own property, and it seemed that he owned it simply for the purpose of paying taxes. He thought the business men of the city should lay aside all party feelings and join hand and heart to battle for their relief. One of the principal leaks, he thought, resulted from the bad management of the Water Works. In this department there have been leaks through which millions of dollars have dripped away and through which the money is still dripping. The Mechanical Engineer, who idly sits in his office at an enormous salary, is chiefly responsible for this. Kick out of office such as these and our manufactories can flourish. It is no secret that the business men are being forced out of the city. Capitalists were driven to Beaver Falls and other places. The speaker himself had been offered remuneration from taxes for ten years if he would remove his works to a neighboring village. Such advantages as these, manufacturers oppressed by outrageous taxes, were not very slow to accept.

Mr. Wm. McCreery (a Democrat) said that every one present knew what evils Pittsburgh taxpayers have to bear, but the Chamber of Commerce could not apply the remedy. The meeting had been called to recommend the citizens to nominate honest men for city offices, to receive the suffrage of the people without regard to party feeling. He thought action should be confined to that.

MR. ARTHURS' OPINION.

Mr. Robert Arthurs said that the people of Pittsburgh looked to the Chamber for relief, and he thought it should point out the way to get it. He was a Republican from principle, but could not endorse the action of his party in the present city campaign. The Republican party had fixed their City Convention to be held one week before the election. They intend to nominate their pets, men who have been educated at City Hall, and what relief are you to have? The politicians have arranged it all. They mean to have themselves nominated and elected, and they will fatten on the spoils, while the taxpayers are left to bear the burden. The Democratic party is not strong enough to afford relief, but by the action of their committee during the past week have shown that they will support honest men and the people. They are willing to adopt any good suggestions the Chamber may take, and if it will name three good men for the positions of Mayor, Treasurer and Controller the Democratic party will endorse them and the good people of the Republican party will endorse them. For that reason he thought it would be well for the Chamber to suggest good men for these offices. There are men who are seeking a nomination on the citizens' ticket, but he would have them all thrown aside, and good, honest and fearless men suggested who have not sought the offices.

Mr. McCreery was absolutely opposed to the Chamber making nominations. He didn't think it was a political machine, and it should not be made one.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Mr. T. J. Bigham insisted that the Chamber having approved of the action of Congress, in appointing the joint committee to settle the Presidential matter, should consider the city troubles also. He thought such action would not be inappropriate.

President Howe said that the endorsement of the Arbitration Commission was not a party measure, and for that reason it had received the approbation of the Directors.

Mr. Meyran was in favor of holding a public meeting irrespective of party, to consider political matters. He did not believe in the Chamber taking action in the premises.

On motion of Mr. Hallman the resolution of Gen. Howe was adopted, thus relieving the Chamber of responsibility in any action that might be taken by the meeting.

Mr. Meyran, while being a strong objector to the Chamber taking action in politics, presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to confer with the Finance Committee of Councils for the purpose of endeavoring to procure a reduction of the appropriations for the coming year to such an amount as may be consistent with the strictest principles of economy.

The committee will be appointed next Monday.

On motion, the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce then adjourned.

A CITIZENS MEETING.

After the adjournment of the Chamber, on motion of Mr. W. S. Johnston, the gentlemen present organized as a citizens meeting, with Mr. Frank Sellers President, and Joseph Weeks Secretary.

Mr. Arthurs with the suggestion that the meeting get down to business immediately, moved that the following persons be nominated for the respective offices named: Hon. J. K. Moorhead for Mayor; Mr. Frank Rohm for Treasurer; Mr. George I Whitney for Controller.

Mr. J. Brent Swearingen thought it possible that Mr. Arthurs was too hasty. One of the men mentioned had informed the speaker a few hours before that he positively would not accept a nomination. He was instructed to say that the Democratic party would support the citizens' ticket if proved, reliable and honest men were willing to serve when put in nomination. He would therefore suggest that a committee be appointed to name candidates for the citizens' ticket.

Mr. Johnston agreed with Mr. Swearingen, and moved that a committee of five be appointed to make nominations for a citizens' meeting.

Mr. S. L. Follansbee agreed with Mr. Johnston.

NO BULL-DOZING.

Mr. Arthurs said that the gentleman referred to by Mr. Johnston was Mr. Frank Rohm. He believed he might be persuaded to serve. He thought, however, it would be a mistake to appoint a committee to suggest candidates. The committee would be bull-dozed until they made their final report. It would be much better to make the nominations now, while representative men were present. If objections were had to any gentleman suggested, substitute another.

Mr. Morrow wanted two men named for each office, in order to give the Democratic party a chance to endorse which one they choose.

Ex-Senator Woods thought it would be well to have the citizens' committee consult with the Democratic Committee. The matter of residence should be taken into consideration in nominating candidates. He had no doubt that the Democratic party would endorse the movement, and thought it was simple courtesy to have a conference with the representatives of that party.

Mr. Arthurs said if a future meeting were called to make the nominations, it would be overflooded by the politicians whom the citizens' movement was intended to defeat. Now was the proper time to name the candidates.

A COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Mr. Weeks offered a substitute for Mr. Arthurs' motion, making the committee twenty-five instead of five, with power to act.

Mr. Arthurs then withdrew his motion, and that of Mr. Weeks was adopted.

The Committee, with Mr. Weeks as Chairman, is as follows: Frank Sellers, G. W. Hailman, J. A. Lindsay, J. D. Weeks, George A. Berry, S. B. Floyd, Thomas Mellon, John Moorhead, P. N. Guthrie, Major Wm. Frew, Oliver McClintock, Wm. Coleman, Alex. Bradley, W. G. Johnston, Chas. Meyran, Robert Arthurs, G. W. Dilworth, Dr. A. E. Wood, S. Beymer, Wm. Clark, G. Follansbee, A. F. Keating, T. J. Bigham, Alex. King, Jos. Woodwell.

After the announcement that the committee will meet at nine o'clock this morning, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, the meeting adjourned.

BREVITIES.

····The Sewickley Choral Club will give another soiree next Monday evening.

····Appeals against city assessments will not be heard later than the twenty-fourth inst.

····The receipts by Collector Davis last month for internal revenue were $116,789.96.

····Another street car driver on Fourth avenue was fined five dollars yesterday for obstructing the street.

····The Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association meets on the 9th inst. at the Central Hotel.

····There were 195 cases before Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, last month. The receipts were $155.55, less than a dollar a head.

····A gold watch and other articles were stolen from the residence of Mrs. Anne Stewart, on Roberts street, yesterday, while the members were absent.

····The court house officials generally express opposition to the bill providing for the election of a Marshal in all counties having over 40,000 inhabitants.

····The Washington county grangers are to meet at Monongahela City next week to discuss a plan for establishing an agency and supply depot in Pittsburgh.

····The soap factory of N. P. Sawyer & Co., corner of Twenty-third and Railroad streets, was robbed on Tuesday morning of one barrel of tallow, a barrel of salt and a barrel of soap fat.

····The National Tube Works Company, of McKeesport, have rented or leased a building at that place and will convert it into a factory for the manufacture of a patent horse shoe, in which the company are interested.

····On Wednesday evening a wagon and two horses, with the driver, slipped on the ice near the residence of Dr. Langfitt, Tenth ward, Allegheny, and rolled down the side of a hill. The driver and horses were severely injured.

····There are now 750 prisoners locked up in 320 cells in the Penitentiary. The managers fear that some disease may break out in the institution during the warm weather, unless something is done to prevent any further overcrowding.

····A thief was discovered in the act of robbing the rooms of a couple of gentlemen in a building at the corner of Diamond and Cherry alleys, on Wednesday evening. He had jimmied open the door and bureau drawers, and gathered up a pile of valuables.

····A Mr. Mitchell while inspecting some lumber in Noble's furniture warehouse, on Third avenue, in the rear of the Central Hotel, fell through a trap door into the cellar, which is used as a storehouse for ice for the hotel, and fractured his skull, rendering him insensible. His injuries are serious.

····A coal train on the Sawmill Run Railroad, while crossing the high trestle in the Thirty-sixth ward, jumped the track and narrowly escaped being precipitated to the ground, a distance of forty feet. The train was running at a slow rate of speed, and was stopped before any serious damage resulted.

····A report of the congregational meeting on Wednesday night in the Fourth avenue Baptist church, to take action in the matter of the allegations against the pastor, was brought to this office last night, but as all it contains was embraced in the report published in this paper yesterday morning it would only be a repetition to insert it.

····The County Commissioners are considerably exercised over the execution of Green, the colored murderer, which takes place Monday, the 12th inst. The trouble is to find a place to hang him. The law says it shall be done in the jail yard, and there is but little, if any, jail yard available for the purpose. It is probable, however, that the execution will take place on the vacant spot between the Treasurer's office and the north wing of the jail.

····John Wayman and Owen Green were arrested in Allegheny yesterday by officers Cowell and Tillery in compliance with a telegram from Rochester, Pa. It seems that the gathering boys in the tumbler works at that place struck on Wednesday morning for higher wages. One of them, Abner Rose, returned to work, and in the evening he was attacked by Wayman, Green and others and badly hurt. The fugitives are charged with having incited the riot. They were taken back to Rochester on the Cleveland express by officer C. L. Reno.

PERSONAL.

***Davy McGonnigle is a candidate for Clerk of Courts.

***Hon. Matt. Carpenter passed through the city yesternay on his way to Washington.

***Harry Hoffer has been transferred from the stamp to the distributing department of the Postoffice.

***It is said that Mr. J. E. Stevenson will be elected Fire Marshal. He has been for a long time in the insurance business.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.

In another column will be found the thirty-second annual report of this old and well managed institution. Particular attention is called to the securities that compose the thirty-two and a quarter million of assets, and to the fact that the market value of the Government securities, city and county bonds, is $1,163,449.46, over and above the amount given in the schedule. The total surplus as regards policy holders (not including the item of $1,163,449.46 referred to above) of $2,248,052.72, and the undivided surplus of $690,949.22, after paying the dividend in 1877, is certainly a grand showing. According to the N. Y. standard for the valuation of life insurance liabilities the surplus as regards policy holders would be $4,351,344.72. The disposition, as shown by the management, to cut off from the assets every item which the most cautious policy possible might regard as fictitious, is especially worthy of commendation in these days of boistered and inflated insurance statements. Messrs. Lusk & Brown, No. 83 Fourth avenue, are the able and efficient representatives of the company in this city.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

SPRING STYLES.

Fleming and Oglevee, 139 Wood Street are as Usual the First in the Field With a Large Line of New Styles.

Messrs. Fleming & Oglevee have this day opened a large line of the most beautiful styles of Hats and Caps.

Those who have been waiting for the introduction of the spring styles are invited to call and examine the stock.

The very finest goods in this country will be found at this house.

All goods marked down to the Lowest Cash Price.

One Price System strictly adhered to.

FLEMING & OGLEVEE,
139 Wood street.

Children and young people merit a sort of veneration. We are ignorant of what they may become; if they may not one day be more than we are ourselves. But the man who has reached his fortieth or fiftieth year, and has done nothing especially praiseworthy, certainly has no valid claim to our consideration. To such men, if they are desirous of serving humanity, one would say, advocate the use of B. T. BABBITT's Best Soap.

Help for the Weak, nervous, and debilitated; chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., 292 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE EVILS OF LIQUOR.

A Convention in Favor of the Re-enactment of the Local Option Law—Addresses by Prominent Ministers—The Resolutions Adopted.

A convention of delegates from various parts of Allegheny county in the interest of the re-enactment of the local option law was held yesterday in Library Hall. It was very slimly attended, hardly more than two score persons being present in the morning when Rev. G. K. Ormond called the assemblage to order. Rev. Wotring, of Mansfield, delivered a prayer, after which Abdiel McClure, Esq., of Homestead, was chosen President, and Mr. G. F. Turner Secretary. Messrs. George Finley, W. J. Jackson, T. P. Hershberger, Joseph Wilson and J. F. Colwell were elected Vice Presidents. Dr. R. Jennings, Dr. D. L. Starr and Mr. George Finley were appointed a Committee on Resolutions. The remainder of the forenoon was consumed in speeches by Rev. Ormond and Rev. E. B. Snyder. The former said that the prospects for the passage of the local option bill now before the Legislature are rosy. The latter was surprised at the apparent apathy of the public in the matter of local option, if the audience before him could be considered an indication. He supported local option because he thought we needed the law to hold the moral sentiment of the community on the question of temperance. He believed if we had an honest vote of the people of this State to-day the majority would be largely in favor of the adoption of this law. We have a large moral sentiment against the license system. The great need is to remove the temptation out of the way of those lately reformed. There are thousands of reformed men to-day who are trembling in view of the great temptations now in their way, and are daily praying that they may be delivered from the great and overpowering evil. As a father and citizen he had done and should do all he could to aid the cause. He said that he thought Francis Murphy had stood off a little too far from the local optionists, but still he was a friend of the Murphy movement. Mr. Ormond said that he had talked with Mr. Murphy in the morning, and that the latter wished local option "God-speed," but that he thought he had better go his own way.

Just before twelve o'clock the convention adjourned until the afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the convention reassembled, with Mr. T. P. Hershberger in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Wilson. Some routine business was disposed of, and then Rev. W. H. Gill, of the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, delivered a logical and effective speech on the myriad evils of intemperance and liquor selling, and in favor of the re-enactment of the local option law. He demonstrated the necessity of both legal and moral suasion in the suppression of the traffic, and spoke at length to show the fallacy of the argument that it is the desire of the temperance people to reform drunkards by law. He bade God-speed to Francis Murphy and his work, but he was inclined to believe that unless the local option law is re-enacted the good that has already been done by Murphy will hardly be perceptible twelve months hence. He said that the men and women who have signed the pledge should hurl themselves like an avalanche on our law-makers at Harrisburg, and in the name of 40,000 residents of Allegheny county, demand that the local option law be replaced upon the statute books of the State. In his discussion of the license system Rev. Gill claimed that just as long as it is permitted to exist, all, whether in favor of it or not, are responsible, partially if not wholly, for the business which it legalizes, and for the terrible consequences that follow it. Inasmuch as the local option law did no harm when it was in force, but on the contrary accomplished much that was beneficial, the speaker thought it should be revived. He would always favor anything that would do good. Mr. Gill's address was very satisfactory, and was frequently interrupted by applause.

Dr. Jennings, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The traffic and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage are the greatest moral and political evils that afflict our country, and that the experience of 300 years has taught the world that the license system is not only a failure, but a crime against God and humanity, giving legal sanction to a moral wrong for a price, and making the State a copartner in the crime, is abhorrent to every moral and Christian sentiment. Our obligations as philanthropists compel us to enter our solemn protest against legalizing a moral wrong.

Resolved, That considering the fundamental principle upon which our government and institutions are founded we most earnestly deprecate the repeal of the local option law as against the will of the people—forty-one counties having voted against license.

Resolved, That we most earnestly request the Legislature to re-enact the law of 1872 or its equivalent as the best measure to curtail and dry up the evils of intemperance.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the unanimity with which all denominations of Christians unite in this movement for a re-enactment.

Resolved, That as Allegheny county pays about nine times more to defray the expenses resulting from the liquor traffic, carried on by seventeen hundred licensed men, than it receives from licenses, it is a matter of economy, as well as of morals, to suppress the business.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the great moral and religious reform now in progress in our cities and county, and hail its devoted leaders as with a hearty God-speed, they chiefly removing the effects, while we aim to remove the cause of the evil.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the local option movement should stand distinct from all other issues, and that a special election ought to be held at which the only question submitted should be "license" or "no license."

Resolved, That the reports of the Brewers Convention, showing that the former local option law caused the suspension of fifty-four breweries in this State during the short period of its continuance, is a sufficient answer to all statements that the local option law was a failure.

Resolved, That the re-enactment of the local option law will take the question of temperance out of the field of politics, and so long as left in force on the statute books will satisfy the friends of temperance in all parties, and not only obviate the necessity of a third party to care for and secure the interests of temperance, but leave the two great political parties now in the field at peace.

Resolved, That the local option law which we ask is in accordance with Democratic, Republican and American principles, as it consults the will of the people and has a just regard to the consent of the governed.

Resolved, That true political wisdom as well as the interests of humanity, of good order, of temperance, and moral decency demand the re-enactment of the local option law, that under its provisions the people may be able to protect themselves against the evils consequent on the licensed sale and use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage.

Resolved, That we have confidence in the wisdom, good judgment and patriotism of our Legislators and believe that they will have a just regard for the will of the people, and grant the re-enactment of this just, fair and beneficent measure.

Resolved, That we will appeal to the God of righteousness to aid us by his providence in accomplishing what should be desired by every reflecting and patriotic person in the State.

The resolutions were taken up *seriatim*, and provoked considerable discussion. They were all finally adopted, however, except the eighth, which refers to the lifting of the temperance question out of the field of politics. The debate was participated in by Dr. Jennings, Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Rev. Ormond, Mr. George Finley, Mr. Colwell, Rev. Wotring and others. The convention then adjourned until evening.

Evening Session.

An address by Rev. I. C. Pershing, President of the Pittsburgh Female College, consumed the greater part of last evening's session, and was delivered before an audience even smaller than those present at the afternoon and morning meetings. The Doctor's discourse was largely statistical, and the figures he presented regarding the traffic in rum showed that he has devoted considerable time to an investigation of the subject. The financial injury he considered the least part of the evil. It beclouds the intellect and debases men's nobler qualities. It has robbed the world of some of its brightest jewels, and even made its whirlpool in the altar of God. It is bringing upon the world a class of men belittled intellectually, and less capable of performing their duties to the Commonwealth and fighting the battle of life. It is touching the intellect and morals of the nation, and although the speaker believed that Providence is leading this country on to a higher destiny, he said he was not so blind as to fail to see in the events of the last few months that there are dangers which are threatening and need to be provided against. In conclusion, the Doctor said, speaking of the attitude of political parties, that politicians must be taught that they cannot ride into power on whisky barrels.

Rev. Marcus Ormond, who is prominently identified with the local option interest, said that it was making gratifying progress in all sections of Pennsylvania. He stated that the reasons why the local option law was repealed before it had been given time to demonstrate its usefulness were, according to its opponents, because it gave the majority the right to destroy the business of a minority, and lessened the revenues of the State. The speaker said that those who give such flimsy excuses either forget or don't know that Blackstone lays down, as one of the fundamental principles of law, that no man can use his property to the injury of his neighbor; in considering the revenues of the State these argumentative individuals don't look at the other side of the case and see how the decrease in crime, four-fifths of which springs from the use of rum, would lessen business in the police and criminal courts, depopulate alms-houses, prisons and insane asylums, and in many other ways compensate more than a hundred fold for any loss which the commonwealth might sustain. Rev. Ormond, in a lengthy speech, touched upon all the objections against local option, and then produced his own arguments in its behalf. He said there was no politics in it, and as proof of that assertion stated that in Greene county, which is largely Democratic, local option was adopted when it was submitted to a vote of the people, while in Allegheny county it was defeated, not because it is a Republican county, but because the liquor interest here was too powerful to overcome. The temperance people will never have to contend with either political party, but with the liquor element exclusively. Mr. Ormond said, in finishing, that there is every prospect that the local option law will be re-enacted by the present Legislature.

A desultory discussion on several topics ended the meeting.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

A. S. Gilmore vs. steamer J. D. Johnson, in admiralty, suit brought for balance of account. Sumons issued.

Ernest Deitrick, debtor, Pittsburgh. Confirmation of composition refused.

J. A. Kohner & Co., debtor, Erie, hearing on motion for injunction continued to the 25th inst.

Wm. M. Clark and H. Fralich & Son, of Pittsburgh, filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy, which were referred to Register Harper.

Herman Hersh, of Pittsburgh, filed a petition in bankruptcy for the adjudication of himself and his co-partners, Marx Hirsh and Simon Hirsh, trading as Hirsh Bros. Usual order made.

S. W. Keene, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Order made for sale of accounts, notes, judgments, bonds, etc.

Samuel K. Boyle, bankrupt, Erie. Order made for hearing in petition for injunction on the 16th inst., meantime restraining W. Jones et al.

Fred Fette, bankrupt, Warren county. Order made directing assignee to pay certain rents due B. Nesmith, as ascertained by the Register in his report.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of J. S. Ferguson, for compensation for the preparation of the schedules of A. F. Baum, one of said bankrupts, presented and referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Gervase Watson, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order made for sale of book accounts, notes, &c.

Common Pleas No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Joseph Torrence vs. J. E. Neall, reported yesterday; verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $231.20.

Weiman vs. Frendenberg, action for rent; verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $54.68.

W. D. Moore vs. J. P. Barr et al., proprietors of the Pittsburgh *Post*; verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $3,000.

Lacy vs. Lewis; verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,300.

W. A. Ahl vs. Cora J. Ahl, petition in divorce; subpœna awarded.

Appolonia Rosch vs. John Rosch, petition in divorce; subpoena awarded.

Rynd vs. the Allegheny Trust Company; on trial.

Colburn & Co vs. Shriver; on trial.

Commonwealth ex rel John J. Adair, an inquisition *de lunatico Inquirendo* ordered.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Landbaugh vs. Floyd.
Beck vs. Reed et al.
Edmundson vs. Penney.
Smith vs. Boleman.
Jones vs. Point Bridge Co.
Trauerman vs. Brewers' Fire Insurance Co. of Milwaukee.
Same vs. National Insurance Co. of Allegheny.
Same vs. Humboldt Fire Insurance Co. of Allegheny.
Same vs. Teutonia Insurance Co.
Lloyd vs. Scheneck.
Chittle vs. Olenhauser.
Maley vs Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
Hahn vs. Good.
Curran et al. vs. Grogan.
Ihmsen vs. Ledlie.
Biggert vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Bray vs. Musgrave.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES EWING, KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

The argument list still occupies the time of this court.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Herschenrother, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Fred. Kestner *nolle pros.* allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. W. J. Backhouse, indicted for misdemeanor, on oath of Kenneth McIntosh, *nolle pros.* allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Julius Streng, indicted for embezzlement, on oath of Julius Prager. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James McCleary, indicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, on oath of Jerry Smith. The defendent was charged with being one of the parties who entered the Second National Bank, on Liberty street, on the night of the 24th of September. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Jas. McGinnis, indicted for the larceny of a horse and set of harness, on oath of Thos. McVay. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.
J. H. Alfree,
Wm. Emory.
James L. Craven,
John Schultz,
John Kelly,
Thomas McGinniss,
Frank M. Call,
H. Herchenroether,
G. C. Martin,
A. Yerkins, Jr.,
L. Haney,
J. Kemp,
David Carey,
Louis Hufnagle et al
James M. Claney,
J. N. Straub,
Michael Dunn,
A. A. Gibbon,
Wm. Armstrong,
Geo. Louther,
John Ghint.

Legal Notes.

THE will of Mary Jane Scott, late of McKeesport, was filed in the Register's office for probate yesterday. It is dated January 24, 1877, and appoints Joseph Scott executor.

THE U. S. District Attorney brought suit yesterday in the U. S. District Court against Conrad Gindling, principal, and Valentine Gindling, surety, for debt on cigar manufacturer's bond. Damages not to exceed $600.

LAFAYETTE BLOOM, of Clearfield county, charged with passing counterfeit money, was brought before the U. S. District Court yesterday and released on bail in the sum of $2,000 for the February special term.

THE estate of James Wood & Sons, which was one of the heaviest failures in this city since the beginning of the panic has settled with the creditors at 24 cents on the dollar. Ten per cent had previously been paid so the creditors recovered 34 cents on the dollar. The assets were purchased by Mr. Theodore Wood.

THE Culmer Spring Company, through counsel, filed a bill in equity in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday against Jas. D. Kelley to restrain him from selling twenty-five shares of stock in that company. The Court granted a preliminary injunction, and fixed next Tuesday morning as the time for a hearing in the case.

THE Court yesterday appointed Henry W. Oliver, Sr., Springer Harbaugh, and A. B. Stevenson, Viewers of Street Improvements of the city of Pittsburgh, to hold their office for one year, dating from the first day of February, 1877, unless sooner removed. The appointments are made in accordance with the act of May 13th, 1871.

THERE are fourteen persons charged with making, dealing in and passing counterfeit U. S. coin, Treasury notes, and National currency, awaiting trial at the coming term of the U. S. District Court at this place. They are John Lantz and Shirley B. McMullen, of Cambria county; Adam Leek, Scott Mardis, Sanford Mardis, Dexter Ayers, Clark Heilman, Luke A. Platt, Lafayette Bloom, Indiana county; Adam F. King, Armstrong county; John Benjamin and James Sickler, Bradford county, and Miles Ogle and W. F. Johnston, who are recently from Cincinnati.

ON the first ballot taken by the jury in the Moore-*Post* libel case one voted for $20,000, four for $5,000, four 6¼ cents, one for $7,000, one for $8,000, and one for $1,200. On the second ballot the juryman who had voted for $20,000 thought the damages not heavy enough, although it was all plaintiff claimed, and urged that it be fixed at $25,000. Another wanted it to be $1,200, another held out for $8,000, one for $7,000, four for $5,000, and four for 6¼ cents. The man who had held out for $25,000 finally got back to $20,000, then, after a deal of resistance, to $17,000, and finally they compromised on $3,000.

SUIT was brought in the Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday by John Weller and wife in right of the latter, against Andrew Robinson and Charles Snyder, for trespass. The defendants are charged with having unlawfully taken possession of and selling household goods, furniture, &c., valued at five hundred dollars, which belong to Mr. Weller. The defendant claims damages in the sum of five hundred dollars for the loss of the goods, and three hundred dollars for the inconvenience thus caused her. Mrs. W. keeps a boarding house, and she claims to have sustained special loss and injury by the action of the defendants, in that her house was thus incompletely furnished, and she was unable to furnish accommodation and entertainment for her boarders. Summons issued.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 89 Smithfield street.

THE TEMPERANCE TEMPEST.

The Work Progressing with Undiminished Vigor—Mr. Murphy and Miss Willard in Allegheny—Reports of Numerous Meetings in the City and Vicinity.

The interest in the meetings at the Fifth avenue church is now centered in the noonday meetings. Yesterday the house was again jammed in seats and aisles. Mr. Murphy himself presided. Speeches were made by George Hall, Rev. Dr. Murray, Frank Burns, Eccles Robinson, M.W. Murray, Tom Collins, Mr. Connolly, S. T. Paisley, and others.

Miss Francis Willard was present, and a great desire was expressed to hear her speak. She, however, could not do so, as Dr. Murray, pastor of the church, does not allow women to take part in religious exercises in his church.

The temperance headquarters at the Lincoln Club Rooms was dedicated yesterday. Mr. Murphy, Miss Frances Willard, Miss Kate Jackson, a friend of Miss Willard's, were present. Mr. Murphy made an appropriate address. At a subsequent meeting in the rooms a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of seven to devise a plan for the regulation of meetings and speakers. The President of the Young Men's C. T. U. will appoint the committee.

At the Fifth avenue church last night Rev. Dr. Murray presided. The house was not near so crowded or disorderly. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Murray, Robert Gillespie, and one or two others. Dr. Murray's and Mr. Gillespie's remarks were excellent, but the crowded condition of our columns prevent their publication.

ON THE HILL.

Last evening the temperance meeting in the Fifth U. P. Church, this city, was opened by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Johnston, reading the 8th chapter of 1st Corinthians, and also from Proverbs 23d chapter, after which he led in prayer, invoking the blessing of God upon the temperance cause. The congregation joined in singing "Free from the Law."

Mr. W. C. Mooreland, the President of the Young Men's Temperance Union, was received with hearty applause. The gentleman, in his opening remarks, referred to the present excitement in the temperance cause, sprung from pure love for mankind, and an earnest desire to see their fellows lifted up. What does this rallying all mean? It means that everyone is making an effort to free himself from this slavery to strong drink. If a father or brother would come to you and say, I want to do better and want you to forgive me for the past, and holds out his hand to you, would it not be cruel for you to withhold your hand and sympathy? Would it not have a tendency to harden the poor, broken hearted man? And how often is this done on our streets? Many poor men seek for recognition from you as you pass by, but receive it not. Is this fulfilling the law of Christianity? I would appeal to your feelings to come out and dare to do that which is right. You cannot say you stand on neutral ground, for there is no neutrality. You are either in favor of truth and temperance or else you are arraigned against it. There is one thing required to guarantee the perpetuity of this nation, and that is the virtue and temperance of her sons. I know you all love our nation, and I appeal to you all to take a stand, and aid our country, our homes and our religion. Let us join hands in this great cause.

Mr. E. Robinson next made an eloquent appeal to the young men, and traced the career of a young man raised under the influence of a good home who fell by drink, and drew a lesson for the consideration of all not to trust to their own strength.

Mr. Hicks appealed to the sympathy of the Christians to help the fallen.

John C. Spott urged all for the love of humanity to show their interest in the cause by signing the pledge and shouting "Amen," when any had made an effort for the right.

The pastor, Rev. Johnston, addressed the audience and encouraged all to come forward and sign the pledge. At one time he thought it was not necessary for church members to sign the pledge, as he thought the vows taken upon themselves when admitted to the church was sufficient, but now he thinks that every church member should sign it, and by their example lead on others in the right direction. The meeting closed by singing the doxology.

Mr. Murphy will be at this church this evening at seven o'clock sharp. Fifty-five more signed the pledge.

MR. MURPHY AND MISS WILLARD

were at the Second U. P. Church, corner of Stockton avenue and Sandusky street, last evening, and were greeted by an immense crowd. After spending a half hour at the church they went to the Sandusky street Baptist church, and opened the meeting there. They then returned to the U. P. Church, and spent the rest of the evening. The meetings in both churches were wonderfully successful.

AT WEST ELIZABETH.

A Murphy temperance meeting was held in the M. E. church, West Elizabeth, Wednesday evening, the pastor, Rev. R. M. Westlake, read part of the 3d chapter, 1st Corinthians, followed by prayer, after which the Rev. Gentleman turned the meeting over to Mr. Jackson.

Capt. Jno. H. Elliott, the first speaker, delivered an able address, he said it was not his intention to make a speech, but to tell his experience, which was for him a sad experience. Old friends would clasp his hand now and wish him God speed in his new life. The speaker said he had his senses, something he had not had for five years. He is now a sober man.

Mark F. Wilson made an excellent speech. The curse of intemperance has been sent with a broader commission for evil than any other which has been permitted to visit us. He closed by making a strong appeal to all to sign the pledge.

Isaac Large said he made whisky enough to float the whole town. Whisky made him a poor man. No good ever came from the selling of spiritous liquors. He spoke from experience.

S. Thomas Cooper said: I am a coal miner, and therefore I am sure you will not expect one who never received an education to speak to you in faultless language. Still I say to you that for many years I have led a misspent life. My father, I am sorry to say, was a drunkard before me. Still he was a noble man. Liquor has brought misery to me. He alluded most feelingly to his mother, which brought many to tears. His speech was full of eloquence and deep thought, and will long be remembered by the people of West Elizabeth.

Rev. C. M. Westlake said the general tendency of intemperance was to degrade men lower than the beast, intemperance loves a shining mark, it makes a strong hold on talent, respectability of noble manhood, he believed those who say there is no use in signing the pledge were against this noble reform. The craving appetite for strong drink is as strong as Sampson. How many need to sign the pledge? He had signed the pledge years ago, but signed Mr. Murphy's pledge knowing that he was doing what was right.

Wm. Gleason said two years ago he was under the weight of intemperance, but now he was an armor bearer in temperance and religion. He spoke of the deadly influence intoxicating liquors had on man. Unless a man takes the Lord for his support, he surely shall fall.

Capt. Jones signed the pledge five weeks ago and was a happy man. He encouraged all to sign the pledge. Many came up and enrolled themselves under the banner of reform.

John S. Shaffer spoke at some length, saying that the pledge was a sacred and a most valued gift. He appealed to the young men to change that tear of sorrow to that of gladness; come parents, do your duty for the sake of your immortal souls and those of your offspring.

William Vance never drank, and thanked God he had never been bitten by the fell destroyer; still he signed Brother Murphy's pledge, and trusted all Christian people would do as he had done.

William Jackson now made a most earnest appeal for all to come forward and sign the pledge. If they did so they would be happy as he himself was. Nine weeks ago, the speaker said, he was a drunkard, but he thanked God through His merciful forgivness, and the assistance of forgiving friends, he was now a sober and happy man, and intended so to remain, God helping him.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Another Murphy temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Young Men's Temperance Union of Elizabeth, will take place in the Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, on Friday evening next. All are invited.

Tickets for Library Hall Sunday evening, February 4th, are for sale at Hale's music store, Davis & Co.'s book store, McClarran & McKennan's drug stores, T. A. Cain's boot and shoe store, corner Fifth avenue and Market street; Thos. Baker's cigar store, 72 Fifth avenue; Harry McGregor's hat store, 46 Federal street, Allegheny; Mercer's book store, 130 Federal street, and C. A. Hutchison, 254 Washington avenue, Allegheny, and at box office at Library Hall.

A union temperance prayer meeting will be held this evening in the First Christian church (Joseph King, pastor), corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny.

Another large meeting was held at the corner of Washington and Webster streets last evening, Mr. E. Robinson presiding. Mr. Wm. Moreland made a stirring address, also Messrs. Spratt, Kerr, Hicks and the pastor. Mr. Francis Murphy will be present at this church to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

BRIEF MENTION.

The overflow meeting at Brimstone corner last night was largely attended, and presided over by Mr. J. D. Brooks.

At Rev. Knox's church, last evening, there was the usual large crowd present. Dr. James Thorn conducted the meeting.

At the Bloomfield Presbyterian church, last night, there was a large meeting, conducted by Rev. McKaig.

Rev. Donahoo's church, on the South Side, was again crowded last night. The pastor presided.

The meeting at the Fifth Avenue M. E. Church, opposite Magee street, last night, was presided over by Harry Smithson, and addresses were made by Prof. Dalgauer, Wm. Hill, Frank X. Burns, Wm. Claney and H. Smithson.

A temperance meeting was held in the Baptist church, Sandusky street, Allegheny, last evening, conducted by Colonel Heatherington.

A meeting was held at the Second Methodist church, Allegheny, last night, conducted by Mr. Kimball.

The meeting at St. James church was conducted by the pastor.

Science should be brought to bear on all the ordinary operations of life. It has already reached a high degree of perfection as regards the table. In washing and bathing, particularly in the case of children, nothing can go beyond B. T. Babbitt's Toilet Soap. It is perfectly pure, sweet and delicious to the touch when used; in short, everything that can be desired for bath and toilet.

Special Notice.

We call attention to the advertisement of A. H. Bauman in the "Wants" column. This seems to meet a general want.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS

THAT $1,000,000 STORY.

(Continued from First Page.)

bail. He would not now say what would be the tenor of his statement before the committee. His contempt was thus far confined to his refusal to deliver up the papers before the Returning Board. Perhaps this would exclude him from the privilege of making any statement before the House Committee. There was, however, another committee in the Senate, and it might be that he would be summoned to appear as a witness before the Senate Committee. At all events he could afford to patiently wait until the time came to refute a parcel of infamous lies which had been told about him.

Gov. Kellogg Interviewed.

The following interview with Gov. Kellogg is also given:

Kellogg, when he was informed of the tenor of the testimony given by Pickett, said it recalled a statement in his office the latter part of November by Wells. There were present ex-Congressman Sheldon, Dr. McMillan and a number of prominent men in Louisiana belonging to both political parties. Wells said, in his peculiarly emphatic manner: "Well, I have named my price at last. The Tilden negotiators have been dickering long enough, and I concluded it would be best to name my price." The question was then asked what amount he had fixed for the sale of Louisiana. Wells replied: "I am none of your $200,000 or $300,000 men. My price is a round million." The remark provoked laughter, in which Wells joined. It was regarded then as

A Piece of Pleasantry,

and left no other impression upon my mind or that of the other gentlemen present.

Kellogg said: Let us for a moment suppose the proposition to have been made, and it will readily appear that neither Wells nor any other member of the board could have been a party to it for its consummation. The first step was to pay $250,000 when the fifth member of the board was elected. That member was to be a Democrat, of course. The only reason that the vacancy was not filled in the beginning was the Democrats had resolved no one should have the office but Dr. Kennedy, and he was personally objectionable to Wells, who opposed his election. I told the Democrats that if they would present the names of four or five good men one of the number would be selected, but Kennedy or nobody was their motto, and so the matter rested. For $250,000, then, according to Pickett and Maddox, Wells would have withdrawn his opposition. Kennedy would become the fifth member, and who would have been the wiser. The other part of the contract, however, would have been impossible for Wells or anybody else to have carried out. Being then Governor of Louisiana and by law alone vested with authority to commission the members of the Returning Board, I should have emphatically opposed the political change contemplated in this case—the million proposition. To make the treaty at least plausible, where was I to come in? said Governor Kellogg. Was I to get nothing for the electors certificate, or was it presumed that I would blindly obey the behests of the Returning Board?

Kellogg said he received a telegram stating that a dozen witnesses leave New Orleans to-night, most of them clerks of the Returning Board, whose evidence would be a rebuttal of Littlefield. He was confident the Returning Board had done nothing but what it was clearly authorized under the law to do.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Decrease During January $2,069,669—Reduction Since June 30, 1876, $8,587,722.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending January 31, 1877:

Six per cent. bonds	$ 934,877,050
Five per cent. bonds	712,320,450
4½ per cent. bonds	44,600,000
Total coin bonds	$1,691,797,500
Lawful money debt	$ 14,000,000
Matured debt	10,912,510
Legal tenders	365,050,234
Certificates of deposit	33,745,000
Fractional currency	25,424,567
Coin certificates	53,313,700
Total without interest	$ 477,533,501
Total debt	$2,194,243,511
Total interest	26,327,007
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 86,477,680
Currency	9,496,266
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	37,745,000
Total in Treasury	$ 129,718,947
Debt less cash in Treasury	$ 2,090,851,572
Increase of debt during January	2,069,669
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1876	8,587,772
BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	323,117
Interest paid by United States	34,018,923
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c.	7,004,553
Balance of interest paid by United States	27,014,370

NEW CROP SEEDS.

Just received a large invoice of

Landreth's Reliable Vegetable Seeds,

For Private Families, Market Gardeners, and the Retail Trade.
For sale Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Wm. & Jas. Murdoch,

114 Smithfield Street.

SEEDS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Office—No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED:

McCLURE—On Wednesday, January 31, at noon, MARGARET, wife of James T. McClure, aged 68 years

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Church, Butler street, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

McCAFFERY—On Wednesday afternoon, January 31, 1877, RICHARD J. McCAFFREY, in the 36th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, 125 Rebecca street, Allegheny City, on SATURDAY MORNING at 8:30 o'clock. Services will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral.

THOMAS—On Wednesday, January 31st, 1877, Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMAS, in the 62d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Jones, No. 74 Nineteenth street, South Side, on FRIDAY, at 2 P. M.

SPEER—On Tuesday morning, January 30th, 1877, JOHN S. SPEER, in the 35th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 121 Market street, Allegheny city, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, February 2d, at 2 o'clock.

☞ W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞ PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $6,601,883.98.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 1, 1877.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eleven o'clock.

Reported Negatively.

The act repealing the act authorizing the appointment of county detectives, and the act repealing the local option law of Glenfield borough, were returned from the committee with a negative recommendation.

Reported Favorably.

The following bills were reported favorably:

For the relief of B. F. Kennedy.

Prohibiting persons interested in contracts from being sureties for county or city officers.

Relating to the appointment and duties of Supreme Court reporters.

For the relief of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Relative to commitments by Courts to workhouses.

Permitting defendants to testify in criminal cases.

To facilitate the collection of debts.

To enable citizens of this State to foreclose corporation mortgages.

Authorizing Common Pleas Courts to direct the holding of inquests in cases of lunatics or habitual drunkards by the prothonotary.

Extending the jurisdiction of Orphans' Courts.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. GILFILLAN, an act to aid in the collection of taxes, and to allow creditors to receive their claims on property sold at tax sales, upon the payment of taxes and costs.

By Mr. CLARKE, authorizing the Governor to appoint a Sealer of Weights and Measures in the several counties.

Passed Finally.

The following bills were passed finally:

An act regulating annual reports of inspectors of State Penitentiaries and County Prisons.

An act relating to the service of notice of time and place of meeting of arbitrators.

An act authorizing the appointment of a Sealer of Weights and Measures for the county of Washington.

An act requiring the prothonotaries of the several Courts of Common Pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases.

Also numbers 36, 45, 46, 48 and 50.

The bill creating a State Board of Health was laid over.

Mr. Gazzam's bill authorizing the appointment of women as corporators in first class corporations was ruled off the calendar on constitutional grounds.

Appointments Confirmed.

The following appointments were confirmed: Sylvanus A. Barr, Pittsburgh; George P. Wolf, Millerstown; D. R. Cushman, Northeast; Hiram J. Cuntze, Erie; W. B. Alexander, Reynoldsville, as Notaries Public. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

Reported Favorably.

Bills were reported favorably, as follows:

An act refunding to banks taxes illegally collected.

Fixing the term of office of assessors for the valuation of property hereafter elected at three years.

Repealing the supplements to the act incorporating the Susquehanna Boom Company.

An act for the establishment of new counties.

An act to revise, amend and consolidate existing laws for the assessment and collection of State taxes, and county, borough and township rates and levies.

An act providing for the revision of the State statutes by three commissioners appointed by the Governor.

Authorizing the commissioners of counties and municipalities to appoint an Inspector General and Deputy Inspectors of salt fish.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. McELROY, an act licensing engineers of stationary steam engines of over forty horse power.

By Mr. GRAHAM, an act to consolidate, revise and amend the laws relating to penal proceedings and pleadings.

By Mr. MITCHELL, an act enabling passenger railway companies to carry freight.

By Mr. LONG, an act making appropriations for the support of colored soldiers' orphans' schools; also fixing the salaries of Supreme Judges; also amending the law of 1874 for the better security of life and property from damage by coal and petroleum oils.

By Mr. HUHN, a bill to equalize the taxation on all companies and corporations. This bill was submitted to and approved by the Governor and heads of departments. The gross receipts are taxed instead of dividends.

Passed Second Reading.

The Senate bill relating to the execution of trusts by corporations passed second reading.

The Bituminous Coal Mine Ventilation bills passed second reading with amendments.

Ohio River Improvement.

Mr. LONG called up the Ohio river improvement bill, and in a vigerous and forcible speech advocated its prompt passage. He was opposed by Messrs. WISE (Green) and BILLINGSLEY (Washington), who wanted it postponed, ostensibly for information, but confessed, when sharply pushed by Mr. LONG, that they wanted it defeated. The morning hour expired before the matter was settled, and the bill goes over until Wednesday, when it will doubtless pass. The Allegheny county delegation except Mr. Stowe all favor it. Messrs. Schnatterly, Zern and Graham also advocated the passage of the bill

Governor's Reception.

The Governor gave a reception to-night, which was largely attended by Senators, members and many distinguished personages.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.

Three Nights only and SATURDAY MATINEE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY. Feb. 1, 2 and 3, fourth annual tour of the celebrated

Nick Roberts Pantomime Troupe.

Improved version of the ever popular Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY,

Introducing the great GRIMALDI, the greatest Clown in America, and the wonderful SEGRIST CHILDREN.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..............Manager

FRIDAY EVENING, February 2d, 1877. BENEFIT of the popular actor,

E. T. STETSON,

When he will appear in an entire new play, entitled

THE BOSS, or Living for Vengeance.

Concluding with the nautical Drama of

BLACK EYED SUSAN.

Saturday—Stetson Matinee.
Saturday night—Grand Double Bill.
Monday evening, Feb. 5, E. L. DAVENPORT in DAN'L DRUCE. Box sheet now open.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

POPULAR LECTURES

Before GENTLEMEN AND LADIES MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, January 29, 30 and 31. Before LADIES ONLY TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock

By invitation of leading physicians, officials and citizens of Pittsburgh,

E. P. BANNING, M. D.,

Of New York, will deliver his favorite course of Popular Lectures,

"The Mystery of the Vital Organs Unfolded."

Subjects: Philosophy of the Human Voice; Philosophy of Locomotion; The Heart and Lungs; Physical Grace and Beauty; Spinal Symmetry; Dress; Advice to Mothers.

Tickets to Full Course, $1; Single Admission, 50c. For sale at Box Office, Library Hall. o17

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

JOHN B. GOUGH,

The Great Apostle of the Cause,

Will Lecture on

TEMPERANCE,

AT LIBRARY HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

The sale of reserved seats will commence at Box office, Library Hall, Thursday morning, Feb. 1. o45

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

THE DISTINGUISHED ORATOR,

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL,

Of Illinois,

WILL LECTURE ON THE

Liberty of Man,

Woman and Child

AT LIBRARY HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

Sale of reserved seats will commence at Box office, Library Hall, Thursday morning, Feb. 1. o50

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

GOUNOD CLUB

Oratoris and Opera,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 15th.

FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, which the loser can have by calling at 257 Liberty street, and paying for this notice, describing money and where lost. c64

WANTED.

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW that they can procure benefits of $1,000, for the trifling sum of $8, and larger sums in proportion, in the U. B. AID SOCIETY OF PA. Incorporated in 1869. Charter perpetual. Death losses paid to January 1, 1877, $497,000; amount certificates secured in 1876, $9,792,000. $100,000 deposited with the State authorities. No discrimination against females or colored persons. Secure your family against want in case of sudden death. Benefits of Life Insurance afforded at ACTUAL cost. For particulars send for or call on A. H. BAUMAN, Agent, 106 Fourth avenue, city. Solicitors wanted. c69

WANTED—MEN TO WORK ON FARMS and Carriage Driving. Apply to-day at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street. o36

WANTED — SECOND-HAND JUMP Seat Buggy. Address BOX A, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 Rooms; easy of access from the P. O. W. K. GILLESPIE, 271 Liberty street. o28

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED — TENANTS FOR FIRST and second-story front rooms, No. 1 Sixth street, from April 1st, 1877. Inquire GAZETTE office.

WANTED — BOARDERS — A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 37 Franklin street. Reference given and required. e61

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A Clerk or Traveling Salesman by a young man who can give good references, and is well posted in either the dry goods or grocery business. Address C. T., St. James Hotel, Liberty St. o38

WANTED — PARTNER — LADY OR GENTLEMAN, active or silent, with $350 or more, by an educated young man with good business qualifications, a practical Stenographer. Business paying, very pleasant and perfectly safe. Address FRANCIS M. ALLEN, P. O. Box 120, Pittsburgh, Pa. o41

TO LET.

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, NO. 209 Liberty street, now occupied by Steele, Tate & Co., 22 feet front by 88 feet deep. Apply at corner Seventh and Liberty. E. H. MYERS & CO. o60

TO LET—THAT LARGE THREE story brick dwelling, 261 North avenue, Allegheny, fronting north; all modern conveniences. Enquire next door, 259 North avenue. o36

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling House, having all modern improvements, situate in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. For terms and particulars enquire at GAZETTE office. o36

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, 1877, Room No. 1 Sixth street, now occupied by a Jewelry Store. Also a second story front room in the same building. For particulars enquire at Counting Room, THIS OFFICE.

TO LET—BANKING ROOM—THE finely finished Banking Room, in the Iron Bank Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Liberty street, will be rented on very reasonable terms. Inquire of T. & J. T. McCANCE, No. 196 Liberty street. o5

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 366 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

TO LET—NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET, suitable for warehouse, commission or grocery business, or for any business that wishes to command the custom from the Diamond Market, Fifth avenue and the South Side. Enquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., & CO., next door, or to JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—WAREHOUCE, NO. 56 WOOD Street; 4 stories; new front, and finishing in best modern style; one of the best locations in the city for business purposes; rent moderate. Inquire of W. A. HERRON, No. 83 Wood street, or G. L. B. FETTERMAN, No. 137 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward; house in first-class order, having been recently modernized, painted, papered, marble mantels, &c. Also, 5 acres planted grounds, ice house, large stable, carriage house, &c. Apply to JOHN W. WATT, 331 Liberty street. o7

TO LET—IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 55 Market street, suitable for bank, offices or warerooms. For a good tenant, owner would extend the building to the alley in the rear, making fine rooms, 28x175 feet, with good light at both ends. Enquire of N. HOLMES & SONS, next door, or of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—MALT HOUSE PROPERTY, for Malt House purposes or improvement, corner of Penn avenue and Barker's alley, [60 ft. front, running back 180 ft. to Exchange alley, is offered for rent or lease on favorable terms. Immediate possession given if required. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Tenth street and Duquesne way. o8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF COAL, situate on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. A 6 foot vein having a frontage of 2,000 feet on the railroad, at a distance of 300 to 400 feet from it, and from 50 to 60 feet above the level of the tract. The intervening space is sloping and well suited for buildings for manufacturing purposes. The coal can be mined and delivered in buildings, or cars, at a cost of 1½ cents per bushel, or less. A pit is opened and in working order; the coal vein is overlaid by a stratum of Sand Stone of superior quality, 9 feet thick, and underlaid by a vein of Fire Clay, 5 feet in thickness. An Artesian Well of excellent water is situate near the railroad and discharges about 80 gallons per minute, with a flow of gas sufficient to light a large factory. This property is located between the coal property of Graff, Bennett & Co., on east, and the Coal Works of Spang, Chalfant & Co., on the west, and is accessible on two sides by railroad. The Coal will be sold with or without the surface, on very reasonable terms. Apply to

LEWIS PETERSON,
At Hite's Station, West Penna. Railroad,
Or to JNO. B. McFADDEN,
Insurance Agent, No. 55 Market St., Pittsburgh.
o47

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of first-class Grocery, doing a cash business of about $500 per week. Address Box B, THIS OFFICE. o62

FOR SALE OR RENT—PIANO—A good seven octave Chickering Square Piano. Call on or address JAS. WEST, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. o57

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—SECOND-HAND Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, used but a short time; 5½ feet high, 4 feet front, 3 feet deep. Apply to H. T. PRICE & SON, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. o49

FOR SALE—A VERY PRETTY LITTLE Brick Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Bath Room, Gas, Water, &c., with good lot in Allegheny, close to Parks and Street Cars. Price low; immediate possession. Enquire of JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers, &c., 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG FARM of 80 acres in Ohio, only three hours' ride from city, within a mile of a town containing 6,000 inhabitants. Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker, 83 Wood street. o40

FOR SALE—MATCH MACHINERY and Frames—all complete—at a bargain; a rare chance to invest a small capital. Address W. H. PRICE, 923 Carson street, South Side. n75

FOR SALE—2 HOT AIR FURNACES, almost new, for sale cheap. Call and see them at No. 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Assignee for JAMES OLD. o23

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 128 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, with Mansard roof, containing 8 rooms, pantry, bath-room and cellar, hot and cold water, marble mantels, all in good order, situated No. 24 Overhill street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. Will exchange for unencumbered country property. For price and terms apply to MARSHALL JOHNSTON, No. 216 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh. mws

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE NEW modern built Steam Engine, 10 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke, with or without boiler. One second-hand Engine in first class condition; 8 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke. One Flue Boiler, 30 inch diameter by 14 feet; has been in use about six months. Two second hand "Cameron" Steam Pumps. A lot of Wood Working Machinery; Planer, Lathe, Saws, &c. Also Shafting, Pulleys and Belting. Enquire of S. D. HUBBARD & CO., Eclipse Steam Pump Works, corner First avenue and Ferry street. o24

JOHN T. NATCHER,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

Of Rolling Mills, Foundries, Factories, Dwelling Houses, &c. Jobbing or repairing promptly attended to. Nos. 125 and 127 First avenue, six doors below Wood street, Pittsburgh. Special attention given to erecting Steam and Hand Cranes of all sizes.